"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair; west to southwest winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,497. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03⅝; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday continued consideration of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. Senator White gave the second installment of his speech against the treaty. He will have more to say to-day. In the House there was a discussion of the defenses of New York Harbor brought out by items in the Fortifications bill. The House passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—St. Petersburg advices are to the effect that England was opposed by France and Germany as well as Russia in her demands for the opening of Ta-lien-wan, and that it is now a question of an open conflict with Russia. Bulgaria demands of Turkey that the oppression at Uskub shall cease, and that the troops in that vicinity shall be withdrawn. The Czar insists on the appointment of Prince George of Greece as Governor General of Crete. Zola and the Aurore have asked to have Gen. Billot, the French Minister of War, summoned to the author's trial. Earthquake shocks were felt at Balikesr and Brusa, Asia Minor. Gen. Lockhart has decided to stay in India and endeavor to retrieve the disaster to the Fourth Brigade.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Archbishop Kain will serve as a Vice President of the meeting called to greet Gen. Booth on his arrival in St. Louis.

Four men were scalded by the explosion of a tug boiler in Jersey City. The tug took fire and sank, involving a loss of $30,000. None of the men will die.

H. C. Frick, who is in Paris, has purchased a painting by Dagnan-Bouveret for $100,000. It will be presented to the Carnegie Art Library in Pittsburg.

It is estimated that over twenty-one lives were lost, thirty vessels wrecked, and property damaged to the extent of $2,000,000 by the great storm in New England. Boston's damage is estimated at $1,428,000.

Miss Lucy Taylor, while ill, leaped from a window in Washington in spite of her parents' efforts to hold her, and ran through the streets. Her father attempted to hang himself in her absence. Both will recover.

The importation of every kind of American fresh fruit, on sanitary grounds, has been prohibited in Germany by a decree which goes into effect immediately. Ambassador White has remonstrated against this evident violation of the treaty

Reports from the North Atlantic fleet say that a few days ago the monitor Terror ran aground, but got off quickly. A few hours later the Iowa stuck fast and it took the united efforts of the New York and Montgomery to pull her off.

William J. Quinlan, Jr., for many years the trusted cashier of the Chemical Bank, confessed to President Williams on Sunday that he had loaned $393,000 of the bank's money to two customers of the bank, Francis C. Grable and John S. Silver, on security of doubtful character. On Monday he offered his resignation, and it was accepted. The bank will charge whatever it loses through the loans to "profit and loss."

Page 2.

The jury in the case of Louis Alfred Balensi disagreed and was discharged. The prisoner was taken back to the Tombs.

The Spanish military operations in Cuba continue paralyzed at this season, which is the most favorable for movements. The Spaniards have suffered heavy losses in the field.

Adolph Kelleman, owner of the Consolidated Banking Exchange Company, in East New York, a private institution, has disappeared and his brother was arrested. About $12,000 was on deposit owned by small foreign depositors.

It was colder yesterday morning than at any previous time this season. The Postal Telegraph Company rushed repairs, and got a wire through to Boston by 3 P. M. Much work was done toward removing the snow from the city's streets.

Page 3.

The Quartermaster General of the Army, George H. Weeks, will retire from active service to-day, and be succeeded by Col. Marshall I. Ludington.

It is said that Gov. Black is willing to give Gen. McLewee a chance to finish his twenty-five years of service in the National Guard if he can do so properly.

Gen. Merriam has assigned Major Rucker, Fourth Cavalry, to command the Klondike relief expedition, and to take temporary station at Dyea, where 12,000 complete rations will be sent him.

The Executive Committee and some State Vice Presidents of the Sound Money League, organized in Chicago, met in Washington. The sentiment of the meeting was not in favor of a consolidation with the Indianapolis movement.

It is intimated by Republican leaders in the House that there will be no attempt this session to pass a currency bill. On account of the situation in the Senate it is held by some of the Representatives that it would be foolish to undertake financial legislation at this time.

Senator Ford admitted yesterday that he was drawing up a new primary bill based upon all measures on the subject hitherto introduced. It is believed that the new plan is the outcome of an agreement reached between Mr. Platt and Gov. Black. Another and very brief primary bill will be introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Brennan.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff presided in the Senate at Albany yesterday, and was attacked by Senator McCarren for protesting at his recent dinner to the Republican representatives of Kings against the removals from office made by Mayor Van Wyck. The Finance Committee's canal investigation measure was tabled to await the presentation of the Assembly bill on the same subject.

Page 4.

The Poultry Show at the Garden attracted a larger number of visitors than on the opening day.

Edward J. Ratcliffe was taken before Recorder Goff and his bail on the charge of perjury was fixed at $2,000. District Attorney Gardiner is considering the dismissal of the indictment.

The trial of the boy, Clarence Doyle, for the killing of Amos Haviland ended at Trenton, N. J., yesterday in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, coupled with a strong recommendation for mercy.

At the meeting of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church last night Dr. John Hall was re-established as the head of the pastorate. There was not a dissenting voice, but some members of the Session, disgruntled, resigned.

Page 5.

City police were sent to the villages in the Borough of Queens yesterday to take charge of the police business there. The old forces yielded under protest.

At a conference of anti-Quay Republicans, mostly business men, from all parts of Pennsylvania, held at the Bourse, in Philadelphia, yesterday, it was decided to urge John Wanamaker to run for Governor. An address to voters was adopted, charging wholesale bribery and corruption, and bitterly denouncing the present senior United States Senator.

At the opening of the new clubhouse of the Baltimore Union League yesterday, John M. Thurston delivered a speech upon the danger of losing the next Congress, with which the Republican Party is confronted. He said he was in favor of giving the country a rest from threatened financial legislation, commented upon the perils of the sectional issue, which, he declared, had been raised by the "combined opposition," and insisted upon the necessity for a stand being made against monopolies and trusts.

Page 7.

Mrs. Mary Wortman, said to be the oldest woman in Brooklyn, died at the age of ninety-five.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of Chelsea, Mass., has been invited to fill the vacant pulpit at Broadway Tabernacle.

Page 9.

A business block at Winnipeg, Canada, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

An advance of over $1 a ton in the price of wire is regarded as an indication that the formation of wire trust, with a capitalization of $87,000,000, is an accomplished fact.

The Park Paper Mill at Marinette, Wis., was wrecked by an explosion on Tuesday night. One man was killed, another fatally injured, and another, buried under the ruins, is believed to be dead.

Page 10.

Custom House inspectors yesterday were put in charge of Boldini's paintings, which are on exhibition here, Collector Bidwell having heard that they are to be sold.

An Italian immigrant, held in a Brooklyn hospital for deportation, was assisted to escape by three friends, who smuggled in a suit of clothes. One man impersonated the prisoner in his cot while he walked out.

The Mexican Government has issued an order preventing the Postal from carrying messages between this country and Mexico over the Mexican National and the Central Railroads, and allowing the Western Union to do the work.

Page 12.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment cut down total estimates of various departments from $8,439,785.22 to $7,182,808.90.

Many prominent financiers attended yesterday the auction sale of securities and property held under the Union Pacific collateral trust gold notes deed of Sept. 4, 1891.

Patrolman Vaughn of the Morrisania Court squad shot John Lawlor, a prisoner who was trying to escape from him. Vaughn was held in $2,000 bail and was suspended from duty pending result of the case.

The Rapid Transit Commission has filed a notice for a reargument in the Supreme Court of some of the questions already submitted, and among other things suggests the exaction of a contractor's bond for $7,500,000.

Mrs. Kate Marchant is living alone in one room in the house, 116 East Twenty-fifth Street, which she occupied fully furnished a short time ago. She accuses a lawyer of swindling her out of her furniture through a mock auction.

Harry Albury, formerly of Key West, but for several years confined in a separate building on the grounds of the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn, died of tubercular leprosy. Two nurses were with him at the time of his death.

The Board of Public Improvements spent most of the time of its session yesterday discussing its own jurisdiction. President Holahan declared that the provisions of the charter were confusing, and that the board had to lose time in interpreting the law, instead of executing it.

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MORE MISHAPS TO THE FLEET.

Two Warships Run Aground—The Terror Quickly Got Off, but the Iowa Stuck Fast for a Time.

According to reports, another series of accidents has overtaken the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron. This time two of the vessels, the monitor Terror and the first-class battleship Iowa, went aground on the shoals as they were leaving Tortugas Harbor, a few days ago, on their way to Port Tampa.

The Terror was got off the shoals before any damage was done. This accident occurred early in the morning. Orders were given for the vessels to proceed and anchor in deeper water.

At 5 P. M. the Iowa went fast aground about eight miles from Dry Tortugas, and the rest of the squadron anchored near the fort. The cruiser New York, flagship of the squadron, set signals ordering the fleet to get under way and prepare to haul the Iowa off the shoals, as she was in a dangerous position. The New York had been trying to relieve the Iowa, but, owing to the shallow water, the attempt was unsuccessful and the Montgomery went to her assistance. It was several hours before the big battleship was cleared.

An inspection of the double bottoms showed that no damage had been done. It is not known whether the ship is strained or not. She was not taking any water.

This is the second time an accident of this kind has happened. When the ships first entered Tortugas Harbor one of them went aground, and was with difficulty hauled off.

The cruise so far has resulted unfortunately. The Indiana on the way down the coast showed her boilers to be in bad condition. They leaked and in order not to delay the other vessels of the fleet the Indiana was taken in tow by the New York. One of the torpedo boats during practice broke her propeller shaft and was sent to Norfolk to be repaired. When the fleet was ordered to manoeuvre in Florida Bay and near Tortugas none of the officers knew in what kind of water the drills were to take place.

Admiral Sicard has asked the department to place buoys on the shoals and to mark the channels, as it is not only difficult but unsafe for the ships to enter the harbor.

SYNDICATE TO BUY GAS STOCK.

George Westinghouse, Jr., Creates a Boom in Pennsylvania Companies —Asks for An Option Until July.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—George Westinghouse, Jr., in a circular letter issued to the stockholders of the Philadelphia Gas Company, asks the latter to place their stock at his option for disposal. In the circular he states that he will not accept less than forty dollars a share, and that he will not accept any less for any one else's stock than he will for his own.

Philadelphia Company stock jumped from 27⅝ to 30 to-day as a result. An Eastern syndicate has made a bid for all the gas companies, natural and manufactured, of Allegheny and Pittsburg. The capital stock of all the companies makes a total of $20,720,000. The Philadelphia Company is capitalized at $7,500,000, and is the greatest natural gas producer in the world, having more than 100 miles of main line in West Virginia. The Pennsylvania Gas Company, capitalized at $1,000,000, had its stock jump to $25, which is ten dollars above the normal price. Allegheny County Heat and Light went up to $125, an advance of $15 in two days. The other companies to be included are the People's, capital, $4,000,000; Equitable, $250,000; Chartiers Valley, $2,000,000; Manufacturers', capital, $600,000; Allegheny County, $4,000,000, and illuminating plants, capitalized at $3,200,000, which is owned principally by D. Herbert Hostetter.

Mr. Westinghouse desires an option until July 1.

A VICTORY FOR CHATTANOOGA.

Judge Severns Gives It the Same Railroad Rates as Nashville.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 2.—In the case of the Inter-State Commerce Commission versus the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad and sixteen other roads United States Judge Severns delivered his decision to-day. The decision was adverse to the railroads and a complete victory for the commission and the City of Chattanooga.

An order was issued requiring the railroads to at once make Chattanooga rates the same as those to Nashville. The Judge held that the evidence showed that the Inter-State Commerce act had been violated in many ways, and that Chattanooga had been grossly discriminated against.

Mandolins You Can Use.
$4 upwards, KRELL, 174 5th Av. (22d St.)—Adv.

GERMANY BARS OUR FRUIT

Importation of the Fresh American Product of Every Kind Prohibited by Decree.

SANITARY REASONS ADVANCED

Ambassador White Calls Attention to the Evident Violation of the Treaty —Trains Prevented from Crossing the Frontier.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The Prussian Minister of Finance, Dr. Miquel, issued a decree yesterday, which goes into effect immediately, prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit. The decree has been sent to all the German ports and frontier stations, excepting Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemberg. The United States Embassy was not previously warned, and the United States Ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, sent a formal letter to the Foreign Office to-day, inquiring upon what authority this inimical step was taken.

The United States Consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, telegraphs that 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded, and that two trains full of American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Emmerich, which, aside from Hamburg, is the principal place of entry for American fruit.

On receipt of this news, Mr. White sent a second and stronger remonstrance to the Foreign Office, calling attention to the evident violation of the treaty.

At the Foreign Office it was learned that the Prussian Government prohibits the entry of American fruit on sanitary pretext, claiming that California and other vermin threaten to infect German trees and fruit.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Berlin correspondents of the morning papers are all skeptical as to the alleged reason for the exclusion of American fresh fruit. They doubt that the cause is the discovery of a bug in a box of apples in South Germany. The exclusion is attributed rather to the agrarian demand for reprisals against the American tariff.

The decision has caused the greatest surprise and considerable dissatisfaction; for American apples had rapidly taken the German markets by storm, owing to their cheapness and fine quality, and the poor consumers cannot afford to buy equally fine French or Italian fruit.

Furthermore, it will be a severe blow to commerce and shipping. The decree only permits importation on condition that the fruit is exported to England.

The Berlin National Zeitung defends the prohibition, if danger such as phylloxera exists. It declares, nevertheless, that "promises to the agricultural population of all manner of blessings from the legal and administrative enhancement of the prices of provisions are not calculated to induce them to make efforts which would be equally useful to consumers and agriculturists alike."

The opposition German papers consider that the proposed Brussels sugar conference will be futile under such conditions.

COMMERCIAL WAR MAY RESULT.

The President Will Retaliate on German Products if There Is no Foundation for the Decree.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The State Department has not yet been informed by Ambassador White of the decree against the importation of American fresh fruits into Germany, and the official statement of the matter is awaited with anxiety, as the department desires to know just how far the German Government is willing to yield to the wishes of the Agrarian Party, which insists upon the exclusion of all American farm products which enter into competition with the German farmer.

For two years the State Department has been engaged almost fruitlessly to secure from the German Government the refusal of a decree like the present one, but applied to meat products. The attitude of the Germans in the matter is not encouraging, and the announcement of this additional decree against another American staple export has tried the patience of the department sorely, and there is no telling how far we may go toward retaliation if the conditions justify it.

If the facts indicate that there is a little foundation for this exclusion decree, as was the case with the meat products, it is said at the State Department that the President probably will avail himself of his statutory power to retaliate, under Section 5 of the act of Aug. 30, 1890.

To the knowledge of the State Department no complaint has ever before been made against the character of American fresh fruit. There was some complaint a few years ago from Hamburg and Cologne against certain importation of dried fruits, on the ground that they contained traces of zinc taken up from the trays on which they were dried, but there has never been an attack upon the fresh fruit. The reports of the United States Consuls show that the imports of the latter have found great favor in German cities, and the universal testimony of our Consuls is that our apples are so superior in every respect that there is hardly a market for the German apples in their vicinity.

G. B. Brackett, the Chief of the Pomological Division of the Agricultural Department, in discussing the dispatch, said: "It is surprising that any charge should be made that California fruit is infested with pests. The fruit from that State is the freest from vermin of any in the whole country. Apples are the only fresh fruits which are shipped to Europe at this time of the year; peaches and oranges have been sent mostly as an experiment, and they go mainly to England. The growth of the shipment of apples abroad has been enormous in the last sixteen years. In 1880-1 the shipments amounted to 1,328,806 barrels, while in 1896-7 they aggregated 2,919,846 barrels. Of this aggregate 111,090 barrels, valued at $213,483, were shipped to Hamburg; the remaining number, with the exception of approximately 100,000 barrels, going to English ports. Of course, it is likely that some of the fruit which is sent to England reaches Germany indirectly, though there are no statistics on hand to tell the precise amount.

MUCH TALK OF STRIKING BACK.

Mr. Dingley Thinks America Has Better Reason for Prohibiting German Wines—Washington Excited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Berlin cable announcing that Germany had closed her ports against American fruits attracted much attention to-day among Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

Chairman Dingley said: "This is evidently a device to prohibit the importation of American fruits on alleged sanitary grounds, in line with the similar prohibition of American pork. The importation seems to be prohibited on sanitary grounds in order to avoid the provisions of our commercial treaties with Germany, which give to imports from the United States equal privileges with imports from other countries. There is not the slightest ground for the allegation that California fruits are affected, as charged. Indeed, the evidence is conclusive that they are especially free from parasites. The United States would have much more ground for prohibiting the importation of German wines on alleged sanitary grounds than Germany has to prohibit the importation of American fruit or American pork on such grounds. We have no objection to Germany's putting whatever duty it sees fit on imports of any kind. That is her own business. But when that Government undertakes to prohibit the importation of American products on sanitary grounds which do not exist in fact, it violates the spirit of our commercial treaties with that country. The President, under the act of 1890, has authority to meet just such discrimination as this."

A Game Two Can Play.

Representative Tawney and other members of the Ways and Means Committee indorsed Chairman Dingley's view, and said that if Germany began such a course it was a game in which two could play. It was said, also, that the result would work serious injury to German wines, German hosiery, German shoddy, and many other lines of German goods brought in great quantities to this country.

Representative Dinsmore of Arkansas, the leading minority member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he considered the decree of the Prussian Government a plain case of retaliation, based, as was the decree against the importation of American pork, on a pretext of sanitary grounds.

Some of the Representatives from the Pacific Coast say there might be a slight justification for the Prussian club so far as the fruit of Oregon and Washington is concerned if it was directed solely against apples. The codling moth is said to be very prevalent in both of those States.

Senators Mills and Bacon expressed the opinion that Germany's action was the logical sequence of our high tariff system.

Senator Elkins said: "We may just as well have it out with Germany now as at any other time. There is no denying that we are in a commercial war, and we should fight it out on the lines they have laid down. I should go back at them on their own terms. I should prohibit the importation of their sugar."

Senator Hawley pronounced the news very surprising and disagreeable, but he was opposed to harsh measures on the part of this country. "We could retaliate by prohibiting the importation of German cutlery," he said, "and the retaliation would be severely felt, but that would be mere boyishness and unworthy of National dignity."

Senator McBride of Oregon says he is confident that the discrimination of Germany is not occasioned by the condition of Oregon fruit, for it has always held a high place.

Senator Perkins of California said that the prevention of importation on sanitary grounds was a mere pretext, and that it was simply to keep out fruits which competed with German production, and the order was no doubt issued as a retaliation against the United States because of the differential tariff on sugar from bounty-paying countries. He had no doubt that the United States could meet this new order by retaliation.

Senator McEnery of Louisiana was much interested. "If this country," he said, "would only prohibit the importation of Germany's cutlery and woolens, there would soon be an end to any discrimination against American products, and, according to my way of thinking, that is what should be done."

A Resolution in the House.

Representative McGuire of California late in the afternoon introduced in the House a resolution calling upon the State Department for all information and correspondence between this Government and Prussia relative to the decree forbidding the importation of American fruit.

Mr. Hitt, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, expressed surprise at the step taken, particularly that it should not be preceded with a notice to our representative at Berlin. Mr. Hitt said that it was evident Germany based her course on sanitary grounds, which would exclude the idea that the move was of a political and proscriptive character. It was a right which all sovereign powers reserved to protect the health of its people by such sanitary measures as is deemed wise, whether it be against cholera or any lesser evil. In such case, while it was not for another power to question the wisdom of the sanitary precaution, yet the facts on which the action was based were always open to inquiry and proper representation. Mr. Hitt thought the present case looked much like the exclusion of American hogs. In that case the right of the Government to adopt sanitary restrictions was not questioned, but the United States made a dignified showing that the facts did not warrant the restrictions and they were modified.

Representative W. Alden Smith of Michigan, a member of the committee, said: "The attempted exclusion of American fruit from the German markets at Emmerich is not the first act of hostility displayed by Germany. Under the Cleveland Administration, when our markets were open to German exports, they dealt very unfairly with this country, excluding our beef on the false pretext that it was unwholesome, when they knew our inspection laws were rigid, and that Great Britain's laws were equally so, and yet we exported large quantities of beef to England without the slightest objection upon the part of that Government. Their present course is unfair and unjustifiable from any standpoint, and should be rebuked."

MONEY CHEAP IN CHICAGO.

A Gilt-Edged Loan Made at 2½ Per Cent.—Sending East for Bonds for Western Buyers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Money was never cheaper to the borrower than it is in Chicago and the West at the present time. Financial conditions have changed very materially during the past year, and in place of the banker being inaccessible to the borrower the latter is more independent than ever. In speaking of this matter President Eckels of the Commercial National Bank said:

"The days of 6 and 7 per cent. interest seem to be permanently over. There will be more 5 and 6 per cent. money, and even below that figure, while possibly 5 and 6 per cent. will be the general rate."

Interest rates in Chicago at the present time vary. A large loan to probably the best gilt-edged borrower in the city was recently made—demand after a certain period—at 2½ per cent. This is the lowest interest rate ever charged in Chicago.

"Bonds not for sale" is what customers of leading banking houses in town are now being told when they come to inquire for well-known issues in which to invest their money.

Inquiry to-day among several of the chief traders in this city revealed a condition in the bond and money market which is nothing else than phenomenal. One of the banks of the city which does an enormous business each year in investment bonds reported that, with the exception of a few such securities as are especially reserved for a class of customers whose demands must be light, it had positively no longer bonds on hand which it could sell. Some of the best issues have been completely absorbed from the market by recent purchasers. Bond houses are looking eagerly toward the East for every possible chance to buy bonds, for they find that they can quickly sell them in Chicago at handsome profits to themselves.

ARCHBISHOP AND GEN. BOOTH.

John J. Kain of St. Louis to Serve as a Vice President of the Meeting Called to Greet Him.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—The Right Rev. John Kain, Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Diocese of St. Louis, has signified his intention of serving as a Vice President of the meeting called to greet Gen. Booth on his visit here on Feb. 18. The Catholic prelate has written the following letter to Mrs. Major Miles of the Salvation Army:

"My dear friends: I cheerfully authorize you to place my name among the Vice Presidents of the public reception to be tendered Gen. William Booth on his arrival in our city, and I take this occasion to wish a godspeed to the efforts of your army in relieving and uplifting the fallen and distressed of our common humanity.

"JOHN J. KAIN,
"Archbishop of the Diocese of St. Louis."

From Pulpit to Pullman Car.

PAXTON, Ill., Feb. 2.—The Rev. J. A. Thome of Loda has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational Church there to become a conductor of an Illinois Central Pullman car.

The Evening Post
to-day will contain an able article on the growth and development of electric street car system. It is ten years to-day since the first electric car was run in the streets of Richmond, Va. To-night's Evening Post.—Adv.

NEW ENGLAND STORM LOSS

Twenty-one Persons Dead, Thirty Vessels Lost, and a Property Damage of $2,000,000.

COAST STREWN WITH WRECKS

Few Messages by Telegraph for Twenty-four Hours, but Long-Distance Telephone Wires Hold Out—More Bodies in the Sea.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The magnitude and severity of the Winter hurricane, which on Monday night and Tuesday morning made a record for itself in Eastern Massachusetts and in Rhode Island, was realized more fully with to-day's revival of business and communication with the outside world after many hours of practically complete isolation.

A summing up of the storm's work is as yet difficult, however, but to-night it appears almost certain that the great hurricane claimed over twenty-one human lives, wrecked over thirty schooners in Massachusetts Bay, completely prostrated all telegraph lines, and caused a total property loss of nearly $2,000,000.

The cost of the storm in this city is estimated as follows:

Boston Elevated Railway Company	$224,000
City of Boston	75,000
Western Union Telegraph Company	20,000
Postal Telegraph Company	10,000
Long Distance Telephone Company	5,000
New England Telephone Company	10,000
Electric Light companies	4,000
Fire Alarm and Police Signal Service	5,000
Fire losses due to disabled equipment and defective wires	100,000
Steam railroads, damage to property, and loss to income	125,000
Loss to shipping interests, about	250,000
Loss to Boston's business interests, at least	600,000
Total	$1,428,000

Four unidentified bodies lie in the Coroner's office in Gloucester. Five more are in Lynn, brought over from Little Nahant, the rocky beach on which was wrecked the schooner Charles H. Briggs. Twelve unknown corpses are reported to be at Baker's Island, in Salem Harbor. They, too, must have manned some of the schooners which were lost in Gloucester Harbor. That there are others in the bay seems almost certain.

Gloucester Harbor was the storm centre of wrecks, but the beaches near this city were not exempt from a similar spectacle, while the shipping within half a mile of the wharves broke from their cables and worked destruction to themselves and their neighbors. On land the loss by the storm seems to have been confined entirely to property, for while horses almost without number were killed in the main thoroughfares of Boston by falling trolley wires, no human being was struck.

After twenty-four hours of unremitting labor the two big telegraph companies were enabled to obtain a few messages over their own lines with the outside world. Boston seemed, however, to be harder to reach than other cities affected by the storm, for, while communities only a few miles away managed to obtain good communication late in the day, it seemed as if clear wires would never reach this city.

The railroads, however, helped out wonderfully in bringing in news from more fortunate localities, and the officials of the different companies worked as hard as the telegraph men to get their service once more near its normal condition.

The electric car service, in this city at least, also became once more a factor in human affairs, and nearly every one of the different divisions of the Boston Street Railway was in good working order by noon. Outside the city among the small trolley companies, the embargo was much harder to break, and at night but a few of the smaller towns had a local service.

The telephone proved its value by giving almost continuous service in this city, and practically the only communication with New York was by the long distance lines.

THREE SCHOONERS ASHORE.

The Clara Jane's Crew Rescued at Great Brewster Island.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The two-masted schooner Clara Jane of Calais, Me., is ashore at Great Brewster Island, Boston Harbor. The vessel ran ashore during the storm yesterday. The United States life savers and the volunteer crew of the Massachusetts Humane Society station at Hull rescued Capt. R. R. Maloney and crew after a hard struggle. The schooner was badly damaged and may not be floated again. She was bound from Salem to Calais.

The schooner Crandall is high on the beach of the Weymouth shore. She broke away from her moorings during the gale, and sufficient aid was not at hand to prevent her stranding. No one was on board at the time.

The schooner Diadem, Capt. Blake, of Gloucester, bound from Boston to Boothbay, Me., with a cargo of salt, went ashore during the gale yesterday morning at Clark's Island. She will be floated.

DISASTERS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sixteen Hunters May Be Lost in the Ice and Seven Sailors Drowned.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 2.—Sixteen men belonging in Trinity Bay were taken off in the ice yesterday while seal hunting. It is feared they have perished. The boats that were out seeking them to-day returned at nightfall without having got sight of them.

The British brigantine Lady Bertha drove ashore last night at Renews Harbor, forty miles south of here. She was imbedded in an ice floe and became a total wreck. Her seven men, it is feared, are lost.

CLARENCE M. RICHARDSON DEAD.

A Member of Denman Thompson's Company Expires in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Clarence M. Richardson, a member of Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead" company, playing in this city, was found dead in bed at the Academy Hotel in this city.

Apoplexy was the cause of the death. He was fifty-five years old, and a native of Portland, Me. He had been a member of the company for twelve years and played the part of the fiddler.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE'S HOSTS.

Chicago Bar Association to Entertain Him for Two Days.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Joseph H. Choate of New York, lawyer and orator, will be the guest of the Chicago Bar Association from the time of his arrival to-morrow afternoon until Saturday noon, when he returns home. Mr. Choate comes to Chicago to attend the reception and banquet of the association at the Palmer House Friday evening. It is expected that this event will draw together the largest and most representative body of distinguished jurists of any similar affair ever held in the West. At the banquet Judge Peter Grosscup will be toastmaster, and George A. Follansbee will preside.

The toasts are as follows:

"Our Profession," Joseph H. Choate of New York.

"International Arbitration," Edwin F. Uhl, ex-Ambassador to Germany.

"The Lawyer in Civics," ex-Senator Vilas of Wisconsin.

"Lawyers' Ideals," Edward G. Mason of Chicago.

Covers will be laid at the banquet for 500 guests.

Increases Its Capital to $5,000,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—The American Pegamoid Company, which was recently incorporated to manufacture paper and products of paper, to-day filed a certificate to the effect that its capital had been increased to $5,000,000.

$100,000 FOR A PAINTING.

Masterpiece by Dagnan-Bouveret Bought by H. C. Frick for the Carnegie Art Gallery.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 2.—H. C. Frick of the Carnegie Steel Company, who is in Paris, has purchased a picture by Dagnan-Bouveret, paying $100,000 for it. The picture will be presented to the Carnegie Art Gallery, Pittsburg.

Mr. Frick, besides being an expert on steel and coke, is also a connoisseur of art, and his home is embellished with works of masters modern and mediaeval.

The Dagnan-Bouveret masterpiece will be exhibited in Paris before being shipped to Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON SUICIDAL MANIA.

Miss Lucy Taylor Leaps Out of a Window and Her Father Tries to Hang Himself—Both Will Live.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The suicidal mania which has caused a number of attempts at self-destruction in this city for the past several weeks has affected Walter Taylor, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and his pretty twenty-year-old daughter, Lucy. Miss Taylor has been in ill health for some time past, and last night her illness assumed a suicidal form.

She was with difficulty persuaded to retire to her room, and about 1 o'clock in the morning, after a violent struggle with her parents, who tried to hold her, she plunged through a window of her home and fell into a snowbank in the front yard. She then ran, terribly cut and bruised, through the streets, and after a half-hour's search was found almost nude in a snowbank by a policeman. She was taken home, and it was then found that during her absence her father had hanged himself by a rope attached to the boiler of a stove. He was cut down and removed to the hospital unconscious.

At noon the physicians reported that both Mr. and Miss Taylor were improving and that there was no longer doubt of their recovery.

SUING SIAM FOR $170,000.

Mrs. Cheek Seeks to Recover Damages for Confiscated Property.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 2.—Before a board of arbitration at Bangkok is being pushed the claim of Mrs. M. A. Cheek, for $170,000 damages against the King of Siam. The Rev. Dan F. Bradley, a brother, says that eight years ago the late Mr. Cheek owned a lumber plant in Siam, with 200 elephants and several steamers.

Failing to fulfill a Government contract owing to low water, the King confiscated everything he had. Cheek died from the shock. Dr. Bradley thinks the widow will win.

PINGREE FOR A TWO-CENT RATE.

To Bring Suit to Compel the Michigan Central to Adopt It.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—Gov. Pingree took steps to-day toward bringing suit to compel the Michigan Central to carry all passengers at 2 cents per mile. He demanded a ticket to Ypsilanti at the legal two-cent rate, and then paid the full three-cent fare under protest.

The suit already pending to compel the Michigan Central to sell 1,000-mile tickets for $20 is not broad enough for the Governor, as the winning of it would benefit only those who have the $20 to pay for the mileage books. The second suit, he asserts, will be for the benefit of the plain people, who pay for just the ride they get.

TUG'S BOILER EXPLODED.

Four Men Scalded—Boat Sank Involving a $30,000 Loss.

The boiler of the tug Isabella Wilbur of the Amboy Towing Company exploded at 10:30 o'clock last night, and three men were badly and one slightly hurt. The Wilbur was tied up at the Lehigh Valley Railroad docks to take in water. The pipe leading from the tank to the boiler was frozen, and the tank burst. The explosion of the boiler followed.

The injured men are William A. Hawkins, cook, of 323 West Thirty-seventh Street; Edward J. Connors, deckhand, of Perth Amboy; John Ryan, fireman, of South Amboy, and Thomas Cleary, fireman, of Coxsackie, N. Y. They were scalded. Capt. James Lake and Engineer Henry Gates escaped injury. Ryan, who was only slightly hurt, went to his home. The others were sent to the City Hospital.

The tug took fire, and was towed some distance from the dock, where several fire tugs turned streams on her, but she was burned to the water's edge and sank. The damage is $30,000. None of the injured men will die.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE.

Importers and Bankers Petition for Its Removal to a Safer District.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Chicago importers and bankers have again manifested their dissatisfaction with the present location of the Custom House in the dangerous levee district, and William Penn Nixon, Collector of Customs, left to-night for Washington with a spontaneous and vigorous petition that the Custom House be moved back from the bad lands and located somewhere in that centre of civilization surrounded by the Union loop.

The petition is signed by 150 of the leading importers, bankers, and vessel owners of the city. It sets forth that the Custom House, which is in the United States Appraisers' warehouse building, at Sherman and Harrison Streets, is in a dangerous neighborhood, which greatly increases the risk of carrying the large sums of cash, averaging $50,000, which must be sent to the Custom House every business day. Then the petition dwells on the great inconvenience of reaching the inaccessible Appraisers' building.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm over Lake Superior has moved to Ontario and has caused light snow in the lake regions and the middle Mississippi Valley. It has grown warmer in the extreme Northwest and in the Atlantic States south of New England. It is colder in the Middle and Lower Missouri, and in the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and in the Southwestern States. Generally fair weather may be expected in all districts, preceded by light snow in Northern New England. It will be slightly colder in the Middle and South Atlantic States, except stationary temperature in Florida.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	23	9	13
6 A. M.	28	6	10
9 A. M.	28	7	12
12 M.	29	12	22
4 P. M.	30	13	22
6 P. M.	31	14	20
9 P. M.	30	14	18
12 P. M.	34	15	19

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	17⅛
Weather Bureau	10⅝
Corresponding date 1897	27⅛

The maximum temperature yesterday was 15°, at 7 P. M.; the minimum was 5°, at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .53 and at 8 P. M. .68.

Mountain Side Farm Dairy will remove on Feb. 7 from 622 Sixth Ave. to 782 Sixth Ave.—Adv.

THE CHEMICAL BANK'S LOSS

W. J. Quinlan, Jr., for Many Years Its Cashier, Loans $393,000 of Its Funds on Poor Security.

HE CONFESSES HIS ERROR

His Resignation Promptly Accepted by the Directors—He Trusted the Representations of Two Customers of the Bank—Their Records.

The Chemical National Bank has within six months lost $393,000 through what its officers yesterday spoke of as errors of judgment on the part of William J. Quinlan, Jr., for the last twenty years and until Monday the bank's cashier. The first intimation of this loss came to the President of the bank, George G. Williams, on Sunday, when Mr. Quinlan called on him at his home and confessed that he had made loans to the amount stated on collateral which he now believed to be nearly if not quite without value. He had made these loans, he said, without consulting with the President and had concealed them by wrong methods.

President Williams communicated this confession to the other Directors of the bank, and a meeting was held the next day. Mr. Quinlan was present and offered the following letter of resignation:

"New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

"To the Directors of the Chemical National Bank:

"Gentlemen: Within the last few months I have made loans, without consulting the President, to the amount of about three hundred and ninety-three thousand ($393,000) dollars on collaterals which I knew that you would not approve, and hence I have concealed these loans from you by methods which were not right.

"I have not been interested personally in them and have not received one dollar of the proceeds of them, nor in but one instance received any benefit from them, and then but for a moderate amount; nor have I ever speculated to the extent of a single share in Wall Street. My error has arisen from over-confidence in the representations of those to whom these loans were made, and while I hope eventually no loss will arise from them, I acknowledge the justice of the request for my resignation, which is hereby presented, both as a Director and as cashier of the Chemical National Bank. This terminates a faithful service (until the above) of thirty-six years to the institution, which has justly been the pride of my life. Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. QUINLAN, Jr."

Resignation Promptly Accepted.

The resignation of Mr. Quinlan was accepted at once, and the duties he has so long performed were intrusted to the assistant cashier, Francis Halpin.

When the foregoing facts became known yesterday, President Williams and Frederic W. Stevens, one of the Directors of the bank, gave freely all the further information they had gathered, and the predominant tone of their comment was sorrow at what they called the bad judgment of Mr. Quinlan.

The loans referred to by Mr. Quinlan were made to Francis C. Grable and John S. Silver, promoters, between whom, however, no connection has been traced, if any existed. As far as the bank officers knew yesterday, the first of these loans was made to Mr. Grable not longer than six months ago, and was for a comparatively small sum, not over $10,000. This was followed by others until the total sum loaned to this man became $243,000. The loans to Mr. Silver aggregated $150,000, and were all made between the 4th and 18th of January.

Mr. Stevens, who answered many of the inquiries made at the bank yesterday, relieving President Williams, who was somewhat indisposed, said that, to the best of his information, Mr. Quinlan made the acquaintance of Mr. Silver and Mr. Grable in the regular course of business. Neither of them had been a depositor in the Chemical Bank, but both of them had borrowed considerable sums there within the last six years on security of unquestionable character. Mr. Quinlan, knowing they were old customers, did not hesitate to cash the drafts they presented, the first of which in the case of each man was for a comparatively small sum. These drafts were on outside banks or companies or individuals, and when they were protested Mr. Grable and Mr. Silver presented securities which Mr. Quinlan accepted. The representations of the two men as to the value of the securities they offered appear to have been convincing to Mr. Quinlan, for he went on cashing their drafts until they reached the sum of $393,000.

Attributed to Overwork.

"The fact seems to be," said Mr. Stevens, "that Mr. Quinlan had passed the period of his usefulness as a cashier without our having suspected it. He was broken down from over-application to work, and the former excellence of his judgment was impaired by his physical condition. He was a man who never took a vacation—I mean a regular vacation. He never would be absent from his post for more than two or three days at a time, and would often work on Sunday. At one time—and we did not know that time had passed—he was a man with a rare judgment of men and an unequaled knowledge of values in all parts of this country. There was no better cashier than he.

"Mr. Quinlan's action in making these loans was perfectly legal; as an officer of the bank the right to do so was his. His great mistake was made when, after the first loan was made in each case on a draft, and the draft was protested, he did not stop there and inform the President. I do not attribute any intentional wrongdoing to him; in fact, now I have full faith in his integrity. He might have taken a million had he been so disposed."

Mr. Stevens explained Mr. Quinlan's statement in his letter that he had not received one dollar of the proceeds of these loans, nor in but one instance received any benefit from them, to refer to a present of some stock from Silver or Grable, Mr. Stevens could not say which. This present was made a year or so ago, and Mr. Stevens said it was extra conscientiousness that led Mr. Quinlan to speak of it.

All in Mr. Quinlan's Hands.

Mr. Stevens said that these loans were all made on outside drafts, and record of them was kept in the foreign collection account. In that ledger were accounts of between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 in loans, and it was in Mr. Quinlan's charge. Mr. Quinlan paid the drafts by check. The Directors did not find out what was going on because the cashier did not speak of the matter. Mr. Stevens said no proceedings would be taken against Mr. Quinlan, and that he did not see what action would lie against either Silver or Grable. "The only thing we can do, I guess," said he, "is to charge the $393,000 up to profit and loss."

The securities hypothecated with the bank, Mr. Stevens said, were of the International Land and Ditch Company, a carbon company in Rahway, N. J., and various others which he had not yet examined. Their value he did not know, but, being somewhat pessimistic, he feared they were of no value.

President Williams, upon whom the blow of Quinlan's confession fell very heavily, said he sincerely hoped there would not be found anything criminal in the cashier's actions. The only thing he could say yesterday was that it was a case of bad judgment. When asked if he had any intention of prosecuting Mr. Quinlan he replied "No," thrice repeated. He was asked if he knew the business of Silver and Grable, and his dry answer was: "I now think their business is getting money from banks."

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Robert Goelet and James A. Roosevelt, Directors of the bank, met President Williams and Mr. Stevens at the bank building, and the party was in conference for more than an hour. A force of clerks remained at work on the books until a late hour.

In down-town banking circles the intelligence that a man of Mr. Quinlan's reputation had been duped in the manner and to the extent he admitted was received with the utmost astonishment. One man of National reputation as a financier said must have been a kind of hypnotic influence which the two men exercised over the cashier. Silver in particular, he said, had the reputation of being the most plausible and persuasive man. It seemed incomprehensible, however, that his reputation was not known to Mr. Quinlan. It was suggested in some quarters that Mr. Quinlan's first mistake was in accepting the present of stock. It was thought that perhaps he had received interest on this, and had been misled by the fact into supposing that the other securities offered him would prove equally productive.

JOHN S. SILVER'S RECORD.

Connected with Several Financial Institutions that Failed.

John S. Silver's name appears in the City Directory as "President," with offices at 39 Cortlandt Street. On an office door on the eleventh floor of that building are the names of William S. Silver & Co. and John S. Silver. Yesterday afternoon one of these Silvers was in this office. To reporters he said that he was William S. Silver. He curtly said that he had nothing whatever to do with his brother's business, and that he did not know what that business was. He locked the door of a small safe and went out. He was of medium height, well dressed, and wore a dark mustache. This is said to be a description that would fit John S. Silver. The hallman said that the brothers are much alike in appearance.

John S. Silver is down in the copartnership directory as the President of the New York Carbon Works, (New Jersey,) and William S. Silver is named there as its Secretary, with William H. H. James as Treasurer. The capital of the company is stated to be $250,000, and its Directors are the two Silvers, Mr. James, George W. Mills, and Albert Storer. John S. Silver is also said to be a member of Burns, Silver & Co., a Connecticut corporation.

His Brownstone House Dark.

John S. Silver lives in a brownstone-front house at 24 West Ninetieth Street. His family consists of a wife and an adopted daughter. At 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the place seemed to be deserted; the curtains were closely drawn in all the front windows, and repeated ringing and knocking at the front and the basement door failed to bring anybody. Servants belonging to the neighboring houses in the block, said that they had seen Mr. and Mrs. Silver leave the house about 3:30 P. M. Whether or not they took any satchels with them, the servants did not remember. About 6 o'clock a servant left the house by the front door, which she was seen to lock after her. No one in the neighborhood knew where the Silvers had gone.

Mr. Silver is said to own the house in which he lives, and has lived there for about fifteen months. It is said to be expensively furnished; he employs two servants.

Though Mr. Silver would seem not to have been known by reputation to Mr. Quinlan, his name in the past has been connected with the failure of several financial institutions.

American Loan and Trust.

In connection with the failure of the American Loan and Trust Company, which went into the charge of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State Feb. 18, 1891, with an estimated deficiency of nearly $657,000, it was said at the time that Silver owed the company $175,000, which he had "borrowed." Silver was one of the Directors of the company, a member of the Executive Committee, and at the same time President of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad. When J. Edward Simmons was appointed receiver to settle the affairs of the company Silver was debtor to the amount of $102,243.19. His note for $7,500 appeared as collateral for this entry in demand loans, "$360,650 to the Decatur and Nashville Improvement Company." At the receiver's sale of stocks, bonds, and notes in clearing up the affairs of the company a face value of $1,035,560 was disposed of for $46,491.

"For loans made on poor collateral" the Washington National Bank closed its doors in Broadway March 24, 1891. Its President, E. G. Sherman, was severely censured for the loans mentioned, which he finally admitted were advances made to John S. Silver on drafts to be sent out of town for collection. Silver was then identified with the firm of Burns, Silver & Co., known as manufacturers of car springs and other metal work at Bridgeport, Conn.

The Capital Heavily Impaired.

The capital of the Washington National Bank, $300,000, was found to be impaired to something like $135,000. It had been opened only in June the year before, and on the following October its deposits represented some $700,000. It was asserted that Silver obtained on loans without giving security, $63,000. A certified check for $11,500, which he had obtained from President Sherman, he used in settling a part of the difficulties in which he was involved by the failure of the American Loan and Trust Company. At the time of the loans, Silver, it was alleged, had less than $100 on deposit, and had long been known as a broker whose specialty was the negotiation of paper and securities. It was denied that he had any common business interests with President Sherman. It is said that while the Washington Bank was in the hands of the Bank Examiner, Silver remained away from this State.

The Third National Bank lost [illegible]0,000 some years ago through dealings with Silver, and several other banks in the city have suffered from time to time smaller losses through him in much the same way that the Chemical's loss was incurred. In all his operations Silver has kept within the law and has never been prosecuted.

WHAT IS KNOWN OF GRABLE.

Has an Office at 100 Broadway and Stays at the Waldorf When Here.

In the co-partnership and corporation directory of this city Francis C. Grable is put down as the President of the Edgemont Stone Company, with offices at 27 William Street. At that address it was learned that the business of this company had been removed from there about six months ago, ostensibly to Philadelphia. But it was stated that the office furniture had been taken to the American Surety Building, 100 Broadway. In the directory of this building Mr. Grable's name appears as the occupant of an office on the fourth floor. On the door of this office are the sign of the Inter-State Land and Canal Company and the name of W. K. Kurtz. The only visible occupant of the office yesterday afternoon was a very young man, who refused to give any information to reporters about the business transacted there. The office is large and handsomely fitted up, and is arranged with a partition and windows much after the manner of a private bank. Within this partition are a number of closed top desks, and piled up out of reach of an outsider are prospectuses of various kinds. One of these was that of the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting Company. On the walls are various photographs of Western mining scenes and the like, and one of the Grable Block—where situated there is nothing to indicate.

The young man in charge refused to give out any of the prospectuses. He said that Mr. Grable, who, he declared, was the chief man in the office, had not been there for two months, declared that no correspondence had been received from him in that time, except a letter from Chicago, which came about a month ago, and added that Mr. Grable's home office is in Omaha. When in New York, the young man said, Mr. Grable roomed at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The janitor of the building and one of the elevator men said that they last saw Mr. Grable in the building last Friday, while another employe thought he saw him on Monday. These men described Mr. Grable as a man of prepossessing appearance, with gray whiskers. He had a son, Clarence, a slim, closely shaved young man, who was often in the office with his father.

On file in the office were copies of the Edgemont Express of Edgemont Falls, Col., in which was an advertisement of the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting Company. Mr. Grable is described therein as Secretary of this company, with offices in Omaha.

At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night it was said that Francis C. and Clarence Grable had rooms there, but that neither of them had been to the hotel yesterday.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.—F. C. Grable for a dozen years has been investing in Western mining and irrigation properties, using Omaha as a basis of operations. Four years ago Mr. Grable opened here headquarters of the Edgemont Townsite and Development Company. He selected a piece of tableland on the Burlington Railroad, just in the edge of the Black Hills of South Dakota. To-day the town has 8,660 population; there are immense woolen mills, electric light plant, four mills and many commercial industries, and the wheels are driven by water brought in a canal constructed at great cost from the mountains to the town.

All the stock of this enterprise was placed by Grable in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. Ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, the late Benjamin Butterworth, and Eastern men of that standing were leading stockholders. Since the development of Edgemont Grable has interested much New York capital in Black Hills gold mines. At present he is in Chicago organizing a mining company, of which he expects to make ex-Vice President Stevenson the President, and Mayor Carter Harrison Vice President.

MR. QUINLAN'S HONORABLE CAREER.

Paid Out $145,000 on Account of a Brother Who Killed Himself.

William J. Quinlan, Jr., is about fifty-three years old. He was taken into the employ of the Chemical Bank when a lad of seventeen, and had been continuously in its service for thirty-six years. He was made Cashier some twenty years ago, and had become one of the props of President Williams as the burden of his many years began to tell upon him. He was one of the bank's Directors, and he was permitted to use his discretion in making loans almost without question. Mr. Stevens said yesterday that Mr. Quinlan had loaned millions upon millions of the bank's money, and that never until now had his action cost the bank anything.

His behavior after the suicide of his brother Washington some seven years ago was recalled yesterday by the bank officers as proof that he is a man of sensitive honor. Washington Quinlan became hopelessly involved in speculation in Western lands. He secured money from banks in this city, among them the Chemical, upon stock and bonds of various concerns in which he was interested—the aggregate sum being very large. His ventures proving hopeless, Washington, in despair of making good his indebtedness, took his own life at the Kenmore Hotel, Albany, on March 28, 1891. William, for the honor of the family name, and because he believed his own standing had led to the trust reposed in Washington, undertook to pay off the debts of the suicide out of his own private means. Mr. Stevens said that in doing this Mr. Quinlan had paid out $145,000.

Washington Quinlan at the time of his death was about thirty-nine years old. He became a member of the Stock Exchange in 1886, and established an office at 2 Wall Street. It was current talk at the time that his father had left him over $700,000, although the amount afterward proved to be little more than $100,000. He was regarded as being in business for fun more than money, and, although he persistently took the bear side of the market in spite of booming prices, he found many friends and adherents. He lived at the New York Club and was widely known in society.

On May 2, 1890, he disappeared from Wall Street, and on May 6, his disappearance was officially noted on the Exchange. Several creditors began to press claims, and his seat was sold. His friends said that he was perfectly solvent and feared foul play. On June 4 of the same year he reappeared, explaining that he had been ill. He did not attempt to regain his seat and relinquished his office. He kept himself out of sight for several months, and in March, 1891, was found a suicide.

At the time of his death there were two unsatisfied claims in the hands of the Sheriff; one was about $15,000, and was pressed by a cousin, Ellen Quinlan, who alleged that she had given him a certified check which he had appropriated, and the other was for a similar amount, sued for by the Omaha Loan and Trust Company. There were numerous other claims, which made the total a heavy one.

William J. Quinlan, Jr., lives with his family at 186 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. To all callers at that address yesterday the statement was made that he was too ill to see any one, and that he had nothing to say to the public.

THE BANK A RICH ONE.

Its Capital Only $300,000, But Each Share Is Worth at Least $4,000.

The Chemical Bank was organized in 1824, under a State charter, as "The Chemical Manufacturing Company," with banking privileges. The charter expired in 1844, when its line of deposits was $600,000. A new bank took its place with a capital of $300,000, and on Feb. 26, 1844, the business of the Chemical Manufacturing Company was taken over by the Chemical Bank. John I. Jones, the first President, remained in that office until 1878, when he was succeeded by President Williams.

The amount of money that the bank will lose by Mr. Quinlan's loans is more than the capital of the bank. The shares of the bank, based on $100 par value, have sold as high as $4,980 each, the quotation varying from that sum to $4,600 a share. They were last bid for at $4,000.

According to the weekly bank returns of Saturday, Jan. 29, 1898, the Chemical National was quoted as follows: Capital, $300,000; net profits, $7,454,700; loans, $24,900,300; specie, $5,124,300; legals, $4,841,600; deposits, $27,155,100; average circulation, not given.

A BROOKLYN BANK CLOSES.

Owner of a Private Institution in a Tenement District Disappears—His Brother Arrested.

A number of people of the poorer class living in East New York, Borough of Brooklyn, gathered yesterday in front of a building bearing the sign, "Consolidated Banking Exchange Company." On the door was pinned a piece of paper bearing the inscription, "Bank closed on account of sickness. Will open to-morrow."

The crowd continued to grow every moment, and the larger it grew the greater became the commotion. Men and women jabbered and gesticulated in foreign dialects, and at last a dozen men dashed hurriedly out of the crowd in the direction of the Eastern Parkway Police Station.

When the state of things had been ascertained from the excited and half-breathless depositors, Detectives Croak and Stack were detailed on the case. It was found that the bank was owned by a young man named Adolph Kelleman, twenty-three years old, living at 49 Norfolk Street, Manhattan. A visit to Kelleman's home resulted in the finding of his younger brother, Charles, who was employed by him as his cashier and general manager. Charles was unable to state the cause of the bank's closing, but what he said gave reason to suppose that the fears of the depositors were not entirely groundless.

Young Kelleman said that he had not seen his brother all day Tuesday until after 4 o'clock. At that hour he received a telephone message from the banker, asking him to come over at once to their home in Norfolk Street and bring with him all the money which had been deposited in the bank that day. When he arrived his brother took the money, amounting to about $400, and left without making any explanation. Charles has not seen his brother since. He was placed under arrest.

The bank was situated at the corner of Belmont Street and Thatford Avenue, and had been doing business for about a year. It was much patronized by the working people in the neighborhood, mostly poor cloakmakers and tailors, and all of foreign birth. The deposits averaged from $10 to $40, and one woman, Fannie Cohen, of Thatford Street, claims to have $1,000 on deposit.

The safe will be forced to-day. So far as known the claims against the bank on the part of the depositors amounts to $12,000.

Receiver for Bradford Savings Bank.

Bradford, Vt., Feb. 2.—The Bradford Savings Bank and Trust Company was enjoined by the Chancery Court to-day from doing further business, and James B. Hale of Newbury was appointed receiver for the corporation. The company has been prominent in a number of suits in both the Vermont and Massachusetts courts for the past year. No statement has been made of the assets or liabilities of the bank.

BOY KILLED IN A GLOVE FIGHT.

WEST BEND, Wis., Feb. 2.—During a glove contest to-day between Carl Lindback and Willie Glantz, high school boys, Lindback fell dead in the fourth round. The young men had been unfriendly and decided to settle their differences with the gloves.

Shortly after the beginning of the fourth round Lindback received a stinging blow, which felled him to the floor, face downward. His friends ran to his assistance, and were horrified to find him dead.

The California Insurance Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The contest with the Eastern and foreign insurance corporations continues interesting. Two companies, the Merchants' of New Jersey and the Continental of New York, have filed new bonds, which have been accepted by the Commissioner. The question of whether or not licenses must be renewed annually and new bonds given will be settled soon in the courts. Meantime, the writing of policies proceeds as usual.

HARM DONE BY THE STORM

The Mercury Dropped Lower Yesterday Than on Any Previous Day This Season.

ARRIVAL OF BELATED SHIPS

Many Rumors Regarding Overdue Vessels Not Yet in Port—A Rough Time for Seamen on the Sound Tuesday Night.

Yesterday it was colder than on any previous day this season. At 8 o'clock in the morning the thermometer in the Weather Bureau registered 4.8 degrees. New York at that hour was just emerging from the outskirts of the storm centring in the vicinity of Boston, and rivaling the blizzard of 1888.

The inhabitants of this city then began to realize the extent of damage that had been caused by the onslaught of wind and snow. The temperature gradually rose after 8 o'clock.

The fearful force of the recent storm was made apparent yesterday when the steamships and sailing craft that had encountered its fury at sea came into port. Nearly every vessel showed the scars of battle with the elements. The fleet of belated and ice-bedecked vessels crawled wearily up to an anchorage off the Quarantine station. They were all from two to three days late, and were covered with a coating of ice and snow.

Many other vessels from foreign ports are still at sea and overdue, and are anxiously awaited by their owners and agents. The list of rumors and reports regarding belated and storm-ridden vessels is one of the longest in recent years, and accounts of many ocean tragedies are likely to be heard in this port soon.

The Kaiser Wilhelm's Trip.

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm, which arrived at Hoboken yesterday morning, encountered one of the worst storms she has seen. The big liner was covered with a thick coating of ice, and her decks were covered with snow to a depth of several inches. The steamship Lackawanna, from London; Scotian, from Glasgow, and Altai, from Port Limon, were among yesterday's arrivals which suffered severely from the storm. The captain of each of these vessels reported having encountered tremendous seas and furious winds, and each vessel was encrusted in a coating of ice that glittered and sparkled in the Winter sunshine.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the Norwegian ship Jamaica, which sailed from this port a week ago for St. John's, N. F. She was seen on Tuesday wedged tight in the ice off the Newfoundland coast, flying signals of distress.

Two men belonging to two mud scows which broke adrift from the tug De Veaux Powell at 11 o'clock Tuesday night were landed at the Quarantine station yesterday morning from the Harbor Inspectors' steamboat Nimrod. The Nimrod fell in with the two drifting scows at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and took the men off with much difficulty. The scows are still adrift.

Rough Times on the Sound.

Tuesday night was the roughest of the season on the Sound. All the passenger steamers arrived safely yesterday morning, but were late in almost every instance. It is feared that navigation will be impeded by an ice gorge which is forming off Fort Schuyler. The bays and harbors are frozen over, and many boats are fast in the ice.

The fleet of vessels along the piers contributed to a beautiful picture yesterday morning. The unobstructed rays of the morning sun fell upon a forest of ice-encrusted masts and spars that shone with prismatic color. Even the tugs and other river craft as they moved about the harbor resembled fancy floats in a gigantic ice carnival.

The beauty of the scene was enjoyed only by the spectators on shore, however. The men who live on the water will remember this storm as one of most unusual severity.

TELEGRAPH WIRE TO BOSTON.

The Postal Company Hastens to Put New York in Touch with the Hub.

New York got in touch with Boston to some extent yesterday afternoon when the Postal Telegraph Company, after great exertions on the part of its employes, managed to get through the first telegraph wire in forty-eight hours. Some fifty men, with sleighs, and working in relays, concentrated their efforts on one wire rather than to try to get all the wires through, and at 3 o'clock word came to Superintendent G. H. Usher that they had been successful.

Two wires were also carried through to Providence, which also had been cut off since Monday night, and Mr. Usher said he expected by to-day to have enough wires to Providence and Boston in shape to handle the greater part of the enormous business that has accumulated.

The Western Union was not so fortunate. Wire Chief Griffith said yesterday that his company had been unable to get a line through to Boston, although his advices are to the effect that the men now working will succeed in getting fifteen wires up to-day. These will follow the Shore Line route. The company has succeeded in establishing two wires to Providence, one a duplex wire.

According to F. J. Hovey, General Superintendent of the Long Distance Telephone Company, the business with Boston is practically at a standstill. Only one pair of wires is working to Boston and one pair to Providence.

The railroad situation is much improved, except on Long Island. The trains over the Shore Line and the Boston and Albany all arrived at the Grand Central Station from Boston yesterday, only an hour or two behind time. On the New York Central, the Chicago Limited was three hours late, although advices to General Superintendent Van Etten were that the conditions in the Mohawk Valley are much improved.

Matters are in bad shape on the Long Island Road east of Riverhead. The train which left Greenport at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning is solidly snowed in at Peconic, and the train which left New York at 11:30 o'clock, and which managed to get beyond Riverhead, is snowed in at Mattituck, ten miles west of Peconic.

Seven powerful locomotives, two rotary snow plows, and an army of shovelers worked all last night at the drifts, but were unable to make much headway, the wind blowing the snow back into the cuts as fast as they were cleared. The cuts between Peconic and Mattituck are half a mile in length and nearly twenty feet deep. Some of the locomotives are out of coal, and fence rails, where they can be found, are being used for fuel.

The Mozart Symphony Club is on the train from Greenport, and the members helped to while away the hours for the passengers by giving a performance. It was bitterly cold, however, and as soon as sleighs could be obtained, the passengers sought shelter in the neighboring farm houses. Orders were issued at the office of the Long Island Road not to sell tickets to points beyond Riverhead. No mail has come through from Greenport since Monday. The other parts of the line are open, even to Montauk Point, and trains are running on time.

WORK OF REMOVING SNOW.

At Least Two Days More to be Consumed Before the Streets Are Cleared—Progress to Date.

The work of clearing the snow from the streets of the Borough of Manhattan will occupy two or three days more. Forces of men have been kept at work night and day in the downtown districts, and work was being pushed on every street all day yesterday. Four thousand laborers and 8,500 carts were used by the American Transfer Company, which has charge of the removal of snow by contract with the city.

Yesterday morning 85,080 cubic yards of snow had been removed, and consigned to the rivers, at a cost to the city of more than $30,000.

A report issued yesterday by Superintendent Harrison L. Stidham of the Department of Snow Removal said that the work in the present case compared favorably with that of a corresponding period of work on the ten-inch snowfall of Jan. 28, 1897, being only a few thousand cubic yards less. The work on the storm of 1897 lasted seven days, and, owing to the fact that work on cleaning the streets this time began on Monday morning before 11, while the storm was still in progress, the work will consume three or four more days. The following streets had been cleaned two or three times up to yesterday morning: Park Row, Nassau, the entire Wall Street district, the large portion of the "Swamp," the downtown ferry streets, the streets in the dry goods district, Madison and Union Squares and the shopping district, Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, streets near the Grand Central Station, the main thoroughfares of Harlem, and Broadway from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street.

The principal avenues and crosstown thoroughfares and the Boulevard were in passable condition last night. A more thorough cleaning will be given to-day, beginning at Broadway and working to the rivers on each side.

The two snow-melting machines were in operation yesterday between Broadway and the Bowery and Broome and Bleecker Streets. It was reported at the office of the contractors that their work was not altogether satisfactory, and that most of the district would have to be gone over in the regular way. It was said that the machines were continually breaking down, and that even under the most favorable conditions effected no saving in expense or time. Eighteen or twenty men were found necessary to each machine, and the work was very hard. With the machine and the requisite number of men, only about sixty cubic yards of snow an hour were consumed, and the water turned into the gutters made the work disagreeable and unsatisfactory.

At the Street Cleaning Department office, in City Hall Park, last night a statement was given out, in which it was said:

"From 7 A. M. until 6 P. M. yesterday 54,327 cubic yards of snow had been removed. This, added to the amount already carted away, made a total of 139,425 cubic yards. Schedules above Fifty-ninth Street were practically finished, and in most of the districts north of that thoroughfare work ceased last night. Below that street one district will be finished up to-day. The remaining five probably will be completed by 6 P. M. Friday. The regular schedule includes 145 miles of streets to be cleaned."

L. Crist Delmonico
166 FIFTH AVENUE,
between 21st and 22d Streets.
HIGH-CLASS PAINTINGS.

CROWDS ENJOY SLEIGHING.

The Sport Better for New Yorkers Than in Many Years.

The sleighing on the Central Park drives and roads leading to the various road houses was better yesterday than on Tuesday. Veteran drivers said that it was the best sleighing New Yorkers have had in many years.

Crowds of sightseers lined the broad walks along Seventh Avenue above One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon and watched the impromptu races.

Most of the drivers stopped at Durando's and Huber's. At the latter place, which is about one-half mile above Macomb's Dam Bridge, the drivers and their parties sat on the glass-inclosed veranda and enjoyed a "sun bath" while partaking of refreshment. George H. Huber sat in a cutter behind Ethel J., 2:22½, and Lady Catch, 2:20, early yesterday, and later brought out Joe Kistus and Arrat, two and three year old colts which he purchased recently, and drove them through the Park, accompanied by Mrs. Huber.

A party of thirty enjoyed a genuine straw ride to Huber's last night, where a dance was held.

Durando's hostelry, at the entrance to Macomb's Dam Bridge, was the rendezvous for many prominent drivers during the day. Joshua Gregg drove up with his spanking team, with which he won a loving cup last year. Capt. Tuttle came up in a trim cutter drawn by Echo and Judge Russell, who have a record of 2:19 in the pole. Myndert Starin handled the reins over a beautiful pair that showed more than ordinary speed. George Putney had out Black Diamond and Jim, a pair with a record of 2:28, and ex-Alderman Wundt drove up with his mare Sarah G., 2:26. M. Reilly's Clarence A., 2:20, driven by his owner, successfully tried conclusions with some fast trotters on the way up Seventh Avenue.

The drives in Central Park were crowded. Among those seen driving fast trotters were John Quinn, George Pinchard, John O'Neil, John Miller, J. Gibson, Jule Childs, and Peter Radigan.

Many Skaters Make Merry.

Van Cortlandt Lake was thrown open to skaters yesterday morning, and before 3 o'clock in the afternoon a large crowd was on the lake. The snow has been cleared off, the ice carefully scraped, and the lake is in fine condition. The ice is six inches thick. A few hundred skaters went to Central Park, but were disappointed. The lake has not been cleared of the snow. The authorities said the ice was not thick enough to insure safety. There was good skating on the Bronx River and ponds in the suburbs.

River Frozen Over at Sing Sing.

SING SING, Feb. 2.—The cold was intense along the Hudson River this morning. At 6 A. M. the mercury marked 5 degrees above. The river is frozen over and if the cold continues another twenty-four hours teams and pedestrians will be able to cross. The trolley service in Westchester County is generally crippled.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

1:10 A. M.—24 and 25 South Street; John Lewis & Co.; damage, $50,000.

5:45 A. M.—19 Rutgers Place; Morris Simon; damage, $2.

6:55 A. M.—200 West Eighty-fourth Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

8:50 A. M.—559 West One Hundred and Fiftieth Street; B. P. Thompson; damage, $500.

8:50 A. M.—111 Division Street; Louis Gold; damage slight.

10:25 A. M.—511 West End Avenue; Patrick J. Murphy; damage slight.

10:30 A. M.—201 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street; Willis Miller; damage, $150.

2:30 P. M.—79 Pike Street; Mrs. Mack; damage, slight.

4:10 P. M.—96 Lexington Avenue; Mary Burke; damage, $50.

5 P. M.—77 Broome Street; Frederick Bolk; damage, $5.

5:10 P. M.—2,735 Eighth Avenue; Henry Tholdheimer; damage $100.

5:15 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Third Avenue; Union Railroad Company; damage slight.

5:45 P. M.—16 First Avenue; Frederick Stallsleinburger; damage, $5.

8:25 P. M.—204 West Twenty-third Street; A. B. Baum; damage, $10.

8:30 P. M.—96 Monroe Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

8:40 P. M.—120 West Fifty-third Street; Edison Electric Company; damage, $100.

8:50 P. M.—231 West Sixteenth Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

9 P. M.—194 Avenue C; Michael Muller; damage, $25.

9:15 P. M.—121 East One Hundred and Tenth Street; Frederick Merdburg; damage, $5.

10:30 P. M.—125 Bowery; H. B. Kerr; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The planing mill of the Corning Lumber Company was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is about $10,000.

CUBA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The St. James Hotel and two adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $15,000; insured.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 2.—The factory of the Judd & Dunning Hat Company of Bethel was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $25,000, with an insurance of $15,500.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 2.—The building on Market Street occupied by Simonson's clothing store and by a Chinese laundry was gutted by fire this morning, and the Market Street Mission and McClelland's dry goods store adjoining were badly damaged. Loss, $8,000.

CUBANS GAINING GROUND

Spanish Operations Still Paralyzed at the Most Favorable Season for Movements.

TROOPS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Gen. Luque's Men Without Rations—Losses at Mejia Were 124 Killed and Wounded—Two Squadrons of Cavalry Defeated.

HAVANA, (via Key West, Fla.,) Feb. 2.—Spanish military operations continue entirely paralyzed, the season most favorable for movements against the insurgents thus being lost.

On Friday night the insurgents entered the town of Artemisa, Province of Pinar del Rio, and plundered several stores. Eighteen of the townspeople joined them. The Governor of Pinar del Rio sent José Menendez Diaz as an emissary with proposals of peace and surrender. The insurgents hanged him near a railway opening, with the Governor's letter on his body. Monday night they renewed the attack on Artemisa, but were repelled, leaving two killed.

After attacking the Constancia Plantation, in Santa Clara Province, as already cabled, the insurgents burned immense cane fields. They burned also very large fields on the Central Plantation La Palma.

In the fight at Vega Alta, in which the guerrillas were involved, the insurgents macheted seven guerrillas and wounded a Captain, a Lieutenant, and five privates seriously. In an engagement near Guines the Spanish loss was a Lieutenant, a Sergeant, and five privates killed, and thirteen privates wounded.

On Monday night the insurgents attacked Cayajabos, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, but were repulsed. Gen. Bernal has left the military operations in that province. At Holguin, Province of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Luque is making urgent requests for provisions, as his soldiers are without rations. Private advices from Gibara confirm the report that Gen. Luque's losses at Mejia were more serious than was officially given out. He lost not twenty, but one hundred and twenty-four killed and wounded.

The insurgents under Leader José Miguel Gomez surprised two squadrons of cavalry on the military trocha near Ciego de Avila and inflicted considerable loss, including a Spanish Captain. The remainder of the Spanish force made a disorderly retreat to Ciego de Avila.

CUBANS BLOW UP A TRAIN.

Spanish Cavalry Engaged in Havana Province and a Victory Claimed.

HAVANA, Feb. 2.—The insurgents have dynamited a passenger train near Guara, Havana, partly destroying the engine and derailing the cars.

A detachment of Spanish cavalry has been engaged with an insurgent force, under Col. Rosendo Collaso, at the Aguayo plantation, Havana Province. The Spanish report of the affair says the insurgents lost seventeen men killed; that four insurgents were captured, and that the Spaniards had seven men wounded.

On Sunday last, at Havana and Guanabacoa, assistance was given to 7,511 reconcentrados. About 33,830 rations were distributed. There are about 15,000 reconcentrados in and about Havana and Guanabacoa.

THE RAINY DAY CLUB.

Rough-Weather Skirts Are Now Out in "Dead" Earnest and the Custom Is Really Established.

The Rainy Day Club began its New Year in dead earnest yesterday. It was in such very dead earnest that a casual glance at its members by a close observer—a feminine observer, who takes in other feminines from top to toe at a glance—would have disclosed the fact that it was a genuine short-skirted rainy day club. The club was really wearing short skirts, and it was a pleasant day.

"People say that they have always worn short skirts in stormy weather, and ask what is the need of a Rainy Day Club," said Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the President, "but we know that if it wasn't for the Rainy Day Club they would not have had courage to wear their short skirts. They say there have been bicycle skirts and golf skirts, but they are very different from these." And she gently patted the skirt of her own trim-looking gown, from below which two small well-booted feet showed plainly as she stood—it was a brand-new rainy day dress.

"People ask what we can do besides wear rainy day suits," she continued, "but they will see by our programme for the Winter that we are going to work for sanitation in the home. If you wear long skirts on the streets you are going to take disease germs into your homes. If we have our nice clothes made short we will find the women of the tenement houses following our example. No dress that is conspicuous will be recognized by this organization."

The last announcement was followed by enthusiastic applause.

During the meeting an announcement was made that the annual dues had been raised from 50 cents to $1, and loops of blue and black ribbon were sold to members for 5 cents each, to wear with the society's pin and to be a sustaining power in keeping the wearer in the straight and narrow path of the short skirt.

The subject for the day's discussion, "Altruism," was also a foreshadowing of coming events. This was illustrated by the action the club took in indorsing the anti-expectoration work of the Ladies' Health Protective Association, and the club may, through individual members, become a distributor of anti-expectoration tracts.

"But I'll never dare give one to a man until just as I am leaving a car," said one of the more timid spirits.

The club may also form an inner "No woman ever to talk more than a minute and a half at a time" circle. No action was taken, but Mrs. Ellen Bryant suggested following Sydney Smith's advice in this respect as being a wise form of altruism.

Mrs. Fales opened the discussion for the day with a paper.

State Issues in Minnesota.

From The Minneapolis (Minn.) Times, (Dem.)

There seems to be a growing sentiment among the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans of Minnesota in favor of confining the campaign next Fall for State offices to local issues. The Middle-of-the-Road Populists probably will not consent to this. They will no doubt insist upon a platform practically in line with the one which they adopted at St. Louis in 1896. Their action, however, will be of small importance, because of the insignificant number of their followers.

One of the ideas behind the move is that possibly the gold Democrats can be induced to support the ticket if it is not placed upon a full-fledged Populist platform. It is thought, also, that quite a number of Republicans who are dissatisfied with the way in which the affairs of the State have been managed will vote for a man like John Lind, whose absolute integrity has never been questioned. The only place in which the free silver question would come into play in the State Capitol would be in case it became the duty of the Governor to appoint a Senator. In that case John Lind could be relied upon to select one who favored free silver coinage.

In the Congressional campaigns the case will be different. National issues will of necessity have the right of way there, and the Populists who favor co-operation will rightfully insist that their views shall be recognized.

Rubber Shoe Company Sale.

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

An English syndicate has been negotiating with the Converse family for the purchase of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, and we believe that the deal is nearer consummation than is generally believed in the rubber trade. This English syndicate some time ago offered $10,000,000 cash for the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, but whether the trade will finally be made on that basis we do not know. If the foreigners purchase the property, the result is likely to be a strengthening influence on prices, as the new owners will desire to make as good a showing as possible for the first year or so.

BALENSI JURY DISAGREES.

The Prisoner from France Is Taken Back to the Tombs.

The jury in the case of Louis Alfred Balensi returned to the courtroom of General Sessions at 12:30 o'clock this morning, and the foreman told Judge Newburger that it was impossible for them to agree. They were discharged.

The jury had left the courtroom to consider the case at 3:40 P. M. yesterday.

Their deliberations were interrupted late in the evening by a jury in another case on a burglary charge. The jury sang songs to pass away the time, and made such a noise that the Balensi jury took a voice in it. Judge Newburger then had his jury taken to another room. Their discussion was so loud and vigorous at times that it could be heard out in the halls of the building.

Balensi was taken back to the Tombs. If he had been acquitted he would have been rearrested on a warrant issued by a French Government official on the charge of having swindled Max Lebaudy out of 3,000,000 francs.

Further facts were brought out concerning the life of Balensi in Paris at the morning session. Assistant District Attorney Osborne asked the witness if he had any reason to doubt Mr. Marcus's version of the interview which occurred when Balensi selected the diamond necklace on June 17. Balensi replied: "I have no more reason to doubt it than to believe it. I can't remember. I did not suppose at the time that I would be called upon to repeat the conversation, and consequently I made no record of it."

"Why did you leave France?" asked Mr. Davis, his counsel.

"Not because I misappropriated one cent of the Lebaudy funds, but because I was in adversity and learned that some of the Lebaudy heirs were going to prosecute some persons for blackmail. I changed my name because in France my name had been mispronounced."

Diamond Match Company Erases a Big Asset.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Nearly $1,000,000, lost to the stockholders of the Diamond Match Company through the failure of the Moore Brothers in 1896, as a result of the collapse of the great Match and Biscuit speculative boom, and heretofore carried on the books of the match company as an asset charged to W. H. and J. H. Moore, has been erased from the books, and the amount, $798,767, taken from the surplus account. The profits of the company during the past year were $1,274,917.76.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Gov. Charles F. O'Ferrall, Virginia.

HOLLAND—Ex-Gov. F. A. Osborne, Kansas.

MANHATTAN—Ashley Pond, Detroit; Col. Samuel M. Nicholson, Providence; Leonard M. Hill, Amherst.

MURRAY HILL—E. C. Pope, Boston.

WALDORF—J. W. Outhwaite, Cleveland; John Price Wetherill, Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Richardson, waists; 2 Walker Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Donaldson, furnishing goods; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Barnum, S. O., & Son, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Dempsey, trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Berwanger, laces and white goods; Grand Hotel.

Brown, M. L., & Co., Mexico, Mo.; J. W. Platt, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Burke & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Fensterwald, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.

Burger Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; L. Phillips, clothing and shoes; Hotel Vendome.

Cohen, Louis & Co., Charleston, S. C.; L. Cohen, dry goods, notions, &c.; 157 Duane Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. F. Castle, millinery and ribbons; 530 Broadway; Holland House.

Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Frank, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Armitage, domestics; Park Avenue Hotel.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.

Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Golland, underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. E. Lambert; F. Freudenthal; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Holmes, D. H., New Orleans, La.; F. S. Mills, housefurnishing goods; 192 West Broadway. Gilsey House.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, carpets, dress goods, and cloaks; J. A. Roberge, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Igel, housefurnishing goods; 699 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Keeper, J. P., Chambersburg, Penn.; dry goods; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Levy, S. Z., Nashville, Tenn.; clothing and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lippincott, Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, cloths; Grand Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Newman, dress goods and woolens; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Gravestock; underwear and corsets; 454 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Mann, C., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Mann, cloaks and suits; Grand Hotel.

Marks, A., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Menken, The J. S., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; T. B. Kirker, laces and embroideries; R. Thomas, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Shillito, The John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. E. Spear, shoes and rubbers; 346 Broadway; Holland House.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. McKnight, books; E. C. Cooper, domestics and linens; P. S. Ryan, dry goods; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Hotel Albert.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss S. Thal, ladies' and infants' wear; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Holland House.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. D. Smith, manufacturing department; 338 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Solomon, A., Detroit, Mich.; B. Solomon, skirts and wrappers; 55 White Street.

Stahl, Veban & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; C. Stahl, clothing; C. A. Veban, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Strait, E. S., Troy, N. Y.; hats and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Switzer, Newwitter & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; E. D. Switzer, dry goods; 513 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Tucker, J. M., & Co., Galion, Ohio; J. M. Tucker, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Stanhope, notions and dress trimmings; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Gyger, furniture; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Thresher, silk and velvets; A. L. Fletcher, small wares; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. W. Hayden, Jr.; trunks and bags; 480 Broome Street; Holland House.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; L. O. Hoffmann, shoes and rubbers; 335 Broadway; Bartholdi Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:07	Sun sets	5:20	Moon sets	5:09

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	5:00	Gov. Isl'd	5:30	H. Gate	7:19
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:45	Gov. Isl'd	6:08	H. Gate	7:57

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 3.		
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 4.		
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 5.		
Alexandra, London		
Alps, Port au Prince, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Aurania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Buffon, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
El Sol, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Galileo, Hull		1:00 P. M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Irrawaddy, Grenada	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Naples, & Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Minnewaska, London		9:00 A. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Origen, Barbados and North Brazil	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Fred. Hendrik, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Tartar Prince, Azores and Italy		1:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. †13 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 3.

Alps, Kingston, Jan. 27.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico, Jan. 26.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow, Jan. 22.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Jan. 31.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Jan. 29.
Exeter City, Swansea, Jan. 18.
Fallodon Hall, Gibraltar, Jan. 9.
Havel, Bremen, Jan. 25.
Jordan, St. Lucia, Jan. 24.
Manhanset, Dundee, Jan. 20.
Mexico, Havana, Jan. 30.
Oevenum, Lisbon, Jan. 20.
Palatia, Hamburg, Jan. 22.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 28.
Southery, Havre, Jan. 12.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Jan. 22.

FRIDAY, FEB. 4.

Biela, St. Lucia, Jan. 27.
Bolivia, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
Gate City, Savannah, Feb. 1.
Lucania, Liverpool, Jan. 29.
Niagara, Nassau, Jan. 31.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5.

Alesia, Gibraltar, Jan. 22.
Kansas City, Swansea, Jan. 22.
Paris, Southampton, Jan. 29.
Strathfillan, Barry, Jan. 22.
Venus, La Guayra, Jan. 30.

SUNDAY, FEB. 6.

El Norte, New Orleans, Feb. 1.
La Gascogne, Havre, Jan. 29.

MONDAY, FEB. 7.

Bovic, Liverpool, Jan. 28.
City of Washington, Havana, Feb. 3.
Madiana, St. Lucia, Feb. 2.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Jan. 31.
Strathclyde, Hamburg, Jan. 23.

TUESDAY, FEB. 8.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Jan. 27.
Burgundia, Gibraltar, Jan. 27.
Galileo, St. Lucia, Jan. 31.
Menantic, Swansea, Jan. 25.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 27.
Westernland, Antwerp, Jan. 29.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool Jan. 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived outside the Bar at 9:45 P. M. and anchored.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston Jan. 26 and Key West 29th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS City of Philadelphia, Delano, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville Jan. 29 and Charleston 31, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Robinson, Liverpool Jan. 19, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Roberts, Antwerp Jan. 22, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:50 P. M.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Rippeth, Hull Jan. 16, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11:20 P. M.

SS Kaiser William II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Genoa Jan. 20 and Gibraltar 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:25 A. M.

SS Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans Jan. 28, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Rio Grande, Young, Brunswick Jan. 28 and Port Royal 29th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Altai, (Br.,) Morris, Kingston, &c., Jan. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 7:50 A. M.

SS Yumuri, Boyce, Vera Cruz, &c., Jan. 20, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 2, 9:30 P. M., west, light breeze, overcast.

Sailed.

SS State of Texas, for Fernandina.
SS Germanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS American, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Caracas, for La Guayra, &c.
SS Edwin, (Br.,) for Hamburg.
SS August Korff, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Seguranca, for Havana, &c.
SS San Marcos, for Galveston.
SS Patria, (Fr.,) for Marseilles.
SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.

Spoken.

Ship Baring Brothers, Smalley, from New York for Yokohama, was spoken Jan. 13 in lat. 9 south, lon. 35 west.

Ship Walden Abbey, (Br.,) Potlinger, from New York for Calcutta, was spoken Jan. 19 in lat. 37, lon. 64.

Bark Blanca Aspasia, (Ital.,) Gorzigila, from New York for Genoa, was spoken Jan. 27 in lat. 39, lon. 11.

Ship Silvercrag, (Br.,) Inkster, Dunkirk for New York, was spoken Jan. 28 in lat. 49, lon. 7.

Notice to Mariners.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 2.—The electric buoy lights in Gedney Channel are not burning to-night.

Miscellaneous.

IPSWICH, Feb. 2.—SS Blue Jacket, (Br.,) before reported having been on fire since her arrival rfom Newport News, has been towed here. The cargo in hold No. 4 is badly damaged.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azores, Feb. 2.—SS Cromarty, (Br.,) from Yokohama, &c., for New York, before reported stranded on the rocks outside the entrance of the harbor, still remains in the same position, and the salvage of her cargo is progressing very favorably. So far there have been taken out 3,401 chests of sound and 5,306 chests of wet tea, 583 bales of dry and 1,380 bales of wet wool, 1,668 ingots of tin, and 753 packages of sundries.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—SS Azalea, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, from Baltimore Nov. 21 for Stettin, is posted as missing.

ANTWERP, Feb. 2.—Out of the cargo of the Norwegian bark Adele and Sabina, which went ashore on Dec. 1, and afterward went to pieces, while bound from Brunswick for Rotterdam, there were washed up and saved 1,107 barrels of turpentine and 79 barrels of resin. At the auction held on Jan. 28 an average of 2 and 16 florins per 50 kilos was secured for the turpentine and resin, respectively.

CORUNA, Spain, Feb. 2.—SS Brator, (Br.,) Capt. Cartmer, from Shields Jan. 21 for New Orleans, has been towed in here with her propeller gone, by the SS Alfonso XIII., (Span.,) from Mexican ports.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 2.—Anchor Line SS Scotia, Capt. Garrick, 16 ds. out from New York for Marseilles, Genoa, &c., passed here yesterday and reported that she had been slightly damaged by gales encountered on the passage, and had had a boat smashed.

NASSAU, N. P., Feb. 2.—Schooner Shafner Brothers, (Br.,) Capt. Lecain, from Kingsport, N. S., and St. John, N. B., for Havana, has arrived here leaking, in consequence of having been ashore at Berry Islands, in the Bahamas.

By Cable.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, arr. here at 1:30 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS March, (Br.,) Capt. Hitcham, from New York, arr. at Queenstown to-day.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Sagols, sld. from Marseilles for New York Jan. 30.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, from New York for Hull, arr. at Portland to-day.

SS Gera, (Ger.,) Capt. Meissel, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Inchmona, (Br.,) Capt. Ashby, from New York for Aden, Bombay, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS St. Louis, Capt. Randle, from New York, arr. at Southampton to-day.

SS Aras, (Br.,) sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Lumen, (Br.,) Capt. Nicholson, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Strathsay, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Christiania, (Ger.,) Capt. Martins, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Scotia, (Br.,) Capt. Garrick, from New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Capt. Tubb, from New York for London, passed Dover to-day.

SS Belarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Castillian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Coull, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Blanke, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS Juanita North, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, sld. from Calcutta for New York to-day.

SS Rosemorran, (Br.,) Capt. Stabell, from nitrate ports, &c., via Coronel, sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettencourt, from New York for Lisbon, arr. at Fayal to-day.

SS Sahara, (Br.,) Capt. Cove, from New York for Calcutta, arr. at Bombay.

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PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senator White Continues His Speech Against the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty.

HE WILL SPEAK AGAIN TO-DAY

He Says the Proposition to Annex the Sandwich Islands Is Based on Sugar and Sentimentality—Tillman Makes a Stir.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator White (Dem., Cal.,) continued his speech in opposition to the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate to-day amid many interruptions and much crossfire.

Previous to Mr. White's speech the Senate spent about three-quarters of an hour in legislative session, with the doors closed, trying to decide whether Senator Pettigrew's resolution concerning the acquisition of territory which it would require a navy to defend should be debated in open or executive session. When the vote was taken the majority was found to be against the proposition for open sessions.

It is regarded as significant that Senator Morrill, (Rep., Vt.,) who has during his entire career been exceedingly conservative on the question of executive sessions of the Senate, took a position to-day in favor of discussing the Pettigrew resolution in open session. He gave as his reason the fact that the speeches for and against the treaty were liable to be unevenly reported with the press excluded from the sessions.

Senator White began his speech to-day with a citation of authorities to show that the policy of this country really had been against the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. He reviewed most of the documents quoted by Senator Morgan as favorable to annexation of the islands for the purpose of showing that they were all favorable to Hawaiian independence, but not to Hawaiian annexation.

As to the Nicaragua Canal.

Senator White then took up the contention that the control of Honolulu was necessary to the defense of the Nicaraguan Canal, and asserted that there was no foundation to support it, and gave figures to show that in case defense of the canal became necessary by this country it would be defended from either San Diego or San Francisco, and not from Honolulu. He said that no enemy could use Honolulu as a base of supplies in case of war with the United States, because the modern war vessel did not carry enough coal to make the round trip and to delay for hostile purposes.

He quoted Admiral Belknap to the effect that Honolulu could be fortified effectually, and Gen. Scofield to the effect that it could not be fortified at all for land defense to show that authorities differed. He contended that if one of the islands should be forfeited all three of them should be, and that it would require an immense navy to remain there permanently, while the acquisition of this territory would not diminish the expense for fortifications and maintaining a navy at home.

Mr. White challenged any one to produce proof of hostile intentions on the part of England, Japan, Germany, or any other power, and cited the declaration of various statesmen from each country repudiating any desire to interfere in any manner with the United States.

"The whole scheme for the annexation of Hawaii," said Mr. White, "is based on sentimentality and sugar."

Continuing this line of presentation he said the sugar people who were netting eight or nine million dollars a year under the reciprocity treaty, were back of the annexation project, with the hope of making the benefits now derived from reciprocity perpetual. But for this condition of affairs the treaty never would have been heard of; hence he charged that the patriotism of Senators was being "imposed upon to consummate a most disgraceful proposition."

Subjected to Interruptions.

Among the Senators who interrupted Mr. White were Messrs. Hoar, Teller, Morgan, Hale, Chandler, Wolcott, and Tillman.

Senator Hoar's interruption brought on quite a prolonged debate in which several Senators participated, and which for a time threatened to divert the discussion from the lines which Senator White evidently desired to pursue. The Massachusetts Senator's question related to the Japanese on the islands and the complication growing out of their presence there.

To this Mr. White replied that the present Hawaiian Government was importing contract laborers under a provision which goes to the extent of permitting their imprisonment. He asserted that since the trouble occurred a few months ago which resulted in refusing permission to 700 Japanese to land on the islands, over 2,000 had been brought in under contract. This practice he denounced as hypocritical.

Senator Tillman (Pop., S. C.,) came into the debate, making some assertions which created a stir for a few minutes. The South Carolina Senator referred to the recent Hawaiian revolution and to what he termed the effort of the Republican Party to establish a government in the interest of the white people in the islands when they numbered only about one out of thirty of the inhabitants, and in this connection referred to the reorganization of party lines in the South after the war.

Reconstruction Days.

"We were then, in South Carolina," he said, "attempting to establish a white man's government. The Republican Party interfered with us then or attempted to do so, professing to hold opinions about the sacred rights of the majority to rule. I should like to know whether the Republican Party has changed its opinion on this subject of the right of the white man to rule, for if it has and will extend it to the Southern States I will vote for the treaty."

"The distinguished Senator from South Carolina evidently knows all about the effort to re-establish the white man's party in the South after the war, and could doubtless give us much interesting information on that point," said Senator Chandler.

"I do know something about it," responded Mr. Tillman, "and I know that there was some cheating and some use of the shotgun in those times as there probably was in Hawaii."

"The Senator from South Carolina would, I hardly think," interrupted Senator Hoar, "say in open session what he has here said."

"I am willing to say it anywhere," said Mr. Tillman. "I want the same policy all along the line. Throw open the doors, and I will say what I have said before the entire world."

Senator White will continue his speech to-morrow.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Discussion of the Defenses of New York Harbor Brought On by an Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The House to-day passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and then took up the Fortifications Appropriation bill.

Mr. Hemenway, (Rep., Ind.,) in charge of the Fortifications bill, explained its provisions. The estimates of the War Department for fortifications and other works of defense, armament, &c., he said, were $13,878,571, while the amount carried by the bill was but $4,144,912. The appropriations were for continuing the policy inaugurated by the Fiftieth Congress, since which $89,384,253 had been spent.

In discussing the harbor defense works erected under this policy, Mr. Hemenway stated that the defense of New York Harbor was complete. He quoted the Chief of Ordnance as having said to him that not enough war vessels could now enter the harbor in the face of the present defense system to damage the city materially.

Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.,) criticised the bill because it did not provide for the inauguration of defense works at the harbors along the Gulf of Mexico. Mobile Harbor would be the first harbor entered by the Spanish fleet if we should become involved in war with Spain.

Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.,) also criticised the bill. If anything was needed to demonstrate the absurdity of scattering the bills for the National defense, he said, it was furnished by this bill. The bill came, he pointed out, from the Appropriations Committee, where there was no pretense of detailed and exhaustive knowledge of army establishment. The committee arbitrarily had cut down all along the line without vouchsafing reasons for the reductions.

Mr. Fischer (Rep., N. Y.,) submitted some remarks on the inadequacy of the defenses of New York Harbor. He advocated the erection of a fort on Romer Shoals.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

OPEN SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Read—Resolution as to Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Beyond the reading of the Agricultural Appropriation bill and agreeing to the amendments proposed by the committee, the Senate transacted no business of importance in open session today.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate a statement showing the total per capita cost of educating Indian children at certain Indian schools; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, and the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition, and what can be done to prevent such retrogression and continue the children in the lines of progress on which they have entered, and what is the relative value of the influence of the educated youth at home and those educated away from home in favor of ending tribal reservation life of the Indian, his becoming a citizen, and entering the great mass of the population, as shown by the pupils going into the employment of civilized life.

The joint resolution adopted by the House providing for representation at the International Fisheries Exposition at Bergen, Norway, was passed.

OUTLOOK FOR THE TREATY.

Not Enough Votes Yet Obtained to Secure Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Reports from the Senate regarding the prospect of the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty of annexation vary according to the inclinations of those who make or disseminate them. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES does not discover any ground for amending the report made some time ago, after a careful canvass of the Senate, that the treaty is likely to be beaten. To say that it is impossible to secure the ratification of the convention is to make an assertion not warranted, for Senators sometimes will change their minds. Anxiety to secure other things may incline a number to change their opinions. Until several Senators have changed, the treaty will not be approved.

"The Hawaiian treaty is beaten," said a Democratic opponent of it to-day. "We have 36 votes against it nailed down, and if you take 36 from 89 you cannot get 60 for annexation. These reports about the gain of votes for ratification are a part of the 'boom' for it that has been attempted to be worked up while President Dole is here.

"Mr. Dole is a very agreeable gentleman, and those of us in the Senate who oppose ratification are not unwilling to wish him well with his so-called republic. That is all he ought to ask for and all we can afford to give. So long as mutually friendly relations are maintained, the United States will exercise all the influence in Hawaii that is desirable. No other power will take the islands now any more than they have taken them these many years."

There is little doubt that the silver Senators who helped to pass the Teller resolution to pay the obligations of the United States in silver contemplate some sort of combination against the treaty, not because they all are opposed to annexation, but because they are determined to show, from time to time, that they can thwart the policy of the Administration, not only in money matters, but in other affairs. It is believed that even Mr. Teller, who is for annexation, may join with the silver men to prevent ratification, if he finds that failure of the treaty will embarrass or annoy the President.

"Vote?" said Senator Tillman, when asked this afternoon if he considered a vote imminent on the Hawaiian treaty, "I should say that a vote was at least a month away"

The Proposed New Cabinet Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A committee composed of Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago, President of the National Business League; Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, and John W. Ela of Chicago, counsel of the National Business League, had an interview with the President to-day by appointment, in the interests of the proposed Department of Commerce and Industries.

It is understood no definite reply was made by the President to the committee, but there seems to be a general understanding that he is in sympathy with the movement.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for New York offices as follows: East Meredith—John H. Henderson; Lagrangeville—William Bodden; Westville Centre—Mandana Chapin.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The extension of ordinary leave of absence granted First Lieut. Floyd H. Harris, Fourth Cavalry, is changed to leave of absence on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Second lieutenant Robert Sewell, Seventh Cavalry, Department of the Colorado, is extended one month.

Capt. Theodore E. True, Assistant Quartermaster, is relieved from duty as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Columbia, to take effect upon the completion of the transfer of his accountability at that post; he then temporarily will retain station at Vancouver Barracks, settle his accounts, and, upon the completion of that duty, report to the Quartermaster General with a view to assignment to another station.

The Quartermaster's depot at Vancouver Barracks will be discontinued.

A board of officers to consist of Col. Charles H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon General; Major James C. Merrill, Surgeon, and Capt. George D. De Shon, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, April 12, at 10 o'clock, for the examination of such officers of the Medical Department as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. Benjamin Brooke, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from temporary duty at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to take effect April 6, and will then repair to Washington and report April 12 to Col. Charles H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon General, President of the examining board appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

The following-named officers will report to Col. Charles H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon General, President of the examining board appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: First Lieut. Alexander N. Stark, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Charles Lynch, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Charles E. B. Flagg, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. James M. Kennedy, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Guy C. M. Godfrey, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. William F. Lewis, Assistant Surgeon.

Capt. Lyman W. V. Kennon, Sixth Infantry, is relieved from the further operation of paragraph two of special orders, March 10, 1897, and will join his company Jan. 31, 1898.

The order detailing First Lieut. James T. Kerr, Seventeenth Infantry, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Baker University, Baldwin, Kan., is revoked.

First Lieut. William F. Clark, Second Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Baker University, Baldwin, Kan., to take effect March 20, to relieve First Lieut. Erneste V. Smith, Fourth Infantry, who will join his company.

The retirement from active service of Capt. Sidney E. Clark, Second Infantry, is announced.

Navy.

Paymaster L. C. Kerr is ordered to take charge of the Navy Pay Office, Baltimore, Feb. 11.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Cornwell is ordered to report as Assistant Inspector, Seventh Lighthouse District, Feb. 20, instead of March 1.

Acting Gunner C. S. Van Derbeck is detached from the Richmond and ordered to the Columbia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Adams arrived at Mare Island Feb. 1.

Nashville arrived at Key West Feb. 2.

Annapolis sailed from St. Kitts for Santa Cruz Feb. 2.

Marietta sailed from Acapulco for La Libertad Feb. 2.

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CURRENCY IN THE HOUSE

Intimation that There Will Be No Attempt at Financial Legislation This Session.

VIEWS OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Some of Them Think It Would Be Useless to Send a Bill to the Senate—Fights in the Currency Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—"If there has been any agreement of Republican leaders of the House that there shall be no attempt at this session to pass any currency legislation," said Mr. Dingley, this afternoon, "I do not know of it and I was not permitted to take part in it. I do not believe there has been any such conference or agreement, or that there will be one. There may be individual opinions about the advisability of reaching such a determination, as there have been since the Congress met, but there has been no consultation of leading members to adopt such a conclusion."

"The determination of the so-called leaders," said Mr. Cannon to-day, "has nothing to do with it. It is the condition that controls the situation. There will be no financial legislation, because the condition that exists will not permit of it. Of what use would it be for the House to waste time debating a bill from the Committee on Banking and Currency, when the Senate would not pass it. We already have established our ability to defeat any silver bill the Senate may pass, as was shown on the free-silver measure Monday. The Teller resolution is nothing less than a free-silver measure, and unless the Senate precipitates another free-silver discussion, none will take place this session. I have known this for a long time."

That the reported decision of hypothetical leaders had not been communicated to the Banking and Currency Committee was plain to-day, for that committee had its usual "monkey-and-parrot" time in its meeting, Mr. Johnson of Indiana and Chairman Walker of Massachusetts clashing about a matter under discussion.

Mr. Johnson said Chairman Walker was pursuing a "rule or ruin" policy as to the line of currency action which the committee should take. Mr. Walker resented this, saying he would regard Mr. Johnson's course as personal if it was persisted in.

Later when Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.,) moved to take up the measure embodying the President's recommendations as to three specific changes in the banking laws, Mr. Johnson said action of this limited character would be antagonistic to larger measures of currency revision now pending before the committee.

In vehement tones Mr. Johnson questioned the good faith of those who were urging a limited measure of revision, saying they were too much concerned about the Hawaiian question to give sincere support to the full accomplishment of financial reform.

With much feeling and emphasis Mr. Johnson expressed his regret that the President had not urged earnestly the fullest measure of currency revision, instead of the limited plan now brought before the committee.

If anything would justify fear that nothing will be accomplished in the House in the way of currency legislation it is the constant bickering in this committee. It is suggested that it would be perfectly safe for the Speaker to promise that the House will pass any measure that the majority of the members of the committee will agree upon.

If it shall become apparent later on that the Banking and Currency Committee is unable to agree upon a report, the Ways and Means Committee may be asked to furnish a bill over which its members will not quarrel when it is in the House. Republican members of the Banking and Currency Committee fear that unless Mr. Walker can obtain a report for his bill in preference to any other measure, he may prove troublesome in the House, and so contribute comfort to the opponents of all currency legislation at a time when the votes needed will be difficult to get and keep.

There is just the chance that if the Ways and Means Committee should take up this subject, the Banking and Currency Committee, anxious to hold its own proper business in its hands, might be able to pull itself together and present some sort of moderate bill.

SOUND MONEY LEAGUE MEETING

Executive Committee and State Vice Presidents Decide Not to Join the Indianapolis Movement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League, organized in Chicago soon after the last National election, held a conference here to-day with some of the State Vice Presidents of the league. The meeting was without special significance, and no formal announcements of any kind were issued.

Among those present were President George E. Leighton of St. Louis, M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, John K. Cowen of Baltimore, H. P. Robinson of Chicago, Secretary E. V. Smalley of St. Paul, W. C. Cornwell of Buffalo, A. Blair of North Carolina, John B. Jackson of Pittsburg, and W. H. Royal of Virginia.

A letter written by ex-Gov. Morrill of Kansas was read, in which he stated that the sound-money sentiment was rapidly gaining ground in his State, and in his judgment would carry the State if divested of all other issues, State and local. Mr. Royal in a brief address said that the people of Virginia had been led into the silver movement by reason of the want of sufficient currency to meet business requirements, and that should a better banking system be established by which the smaller cities and towns could have banking privileges the people would have little interest in silver. Other speakers expressed the same idea.

A proposition was made looking to a consolidation of the league with the Indianapolis monetary movement, but the sentiment of the meeting was against it on the ground that the Indianapolis movement had for its prime object reform in banking legislation, while the league more particularly advocated the gold standard.

The conference adjourned to meet in Chicago some time in April next.

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CONGRESS AND THE DRY DOCK.

Civilian Experts to be Consulted in Regard to Rebuilding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—As a preliminary to determining upon a reconstruction of the large dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which is practically out of service as a result of defects discovered, members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs have asked Secretary Long to secure testimony from civilian experts on the character of the ground underlying the structure, with a view to learning whether the existence of quicksand or like unstable foundation makes it inadvisable to carry out the plan of rebuilding.

Before a final determination is made, it is probable that a full understanding will be had as to the general merits of the soil for a structure of this dimension.

Secretary Long has sent to Congress for inclusion in the Naval Appropriation bill estimates of $24,500 for the conversion of Building No. 8 in the Brooklyn Navy Yard into a two-story fireproof storehouse for ordnance material, to be immediately available, and $350 for a memorial stone to mark the former moorage of the old Jersey prison ship.

NEW QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Col. Marshall I. Ludington Succeeds George H. Weeks To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Quartermaster General of the Army, George H. Weeks, will retire from active service tomorrow, and will be succeeded by Col. Marshall I. Ludington, the senior officer of the Quartermaster's department.

The retiring Quartermaster General is a native of New Hampshire, and was graduated from the Military Academy in July, 1857. He served throughout the war in the Quartermaster's Department, and received the brevet ranks of Major and Lieutenant Colonel in March, 1865. He was Depot Quartermaster at Washington, October, 1891, to November, 1894, and was on duty in the War Department at the date of his appointment as Quartermaster General, Feb. 16, 1897.

The new Quartermaster General, Col. Ludington, was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania, and is not a West Point graduate, having entered the regular establishment after gallant service in the volunteers during the war, in which he won the brevet of Brigadier General of Volunteers. He was appointed a Major and Quartermaster in the regular army in 1867, and was assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East in 1897.

KLONDIKE RELIEF ORDERS.

Major Rucker to Command the Expeditions and Take Station at Dyea—12,000 Complete Rations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, has notified the Acting Secretary of War that he has completed the details of the relief expenditions to be sent out by the Government to the gold region in Alaska and to the Klondike. These are as follows:

Major L. H. Rucker, Fourth Cavalry, is assigned to command and to take temporary station at Dyea, where he is to establish a camp and supply depot. Capt. George Ruhlen, Assistant Quartermaster, is designated a Quartermaster and Commissary of the expedition, and is to report to Major Rucker at Dyea.

Capt. D. L. Brainard, Commissary of Subsistence, has also been assigned to duty at Dyea as purchasing and disbursing officer of the expedition.

Capt. Bogardus Eldridge, with a detachment consisting of Lieut. E. W. Clark and fifty enlisted men of the Fourteenth Infantry, together with First Lieut. F. M. Kemp, Assistant Surgeon, and two enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, fully armed and equipped for escort duty in the interior of Alaska, with 100 rounds of rifle ball ammunition per man, are ordered to proceed from Vancouver Barracks to Dyea and report to Major Rucker.

First Lieut. Guy H. Preston, Ninth Cavalry, in charge, with Lieut. James A. Ryan, Ninth Cavalry, and the pack trains from the Department of the Platte, forage to include May 31, are also ordered to duty at Dyea. Orders have been given to the Chief Commissary of the Department of the Columbia to ship by steamers from Portland and Seattle about Feb. 5, 12,000 complete rations, with proper proportion of subsistence stores and property, and also tandem and single sleds, to Major Rucker at Dyea.

Alaska Railroad Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Unless the Canadian Pacific alters the attitude it has assumed toward the Western roads in the matter of Alaska rates, it is possible there will be a concerted movement among all the American roads to refuse to have any further dealings with it in passenger traffic. The meeting of the Western roads to-day sent a message to the Canadian Pacific saying they would be glad to have the Canadian Pacific name a date on which its representative could meet a committee of the Western roads, either in Montreal or New York. To this a reply was received, to the effect that it would not be convenient for the Canadian Pacific to meet the committee of the Western roads.

After the adjournment of the meeting today representatives of the Western roads said that if the Canadian Pacific would not consent to meet and discuss matters with them, there was nothing to do but to sever all traffic relations with it.

Proposed Alaskan Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Carter, who is a member of the Sub-Committee on Alaska for three different committees of the Senate, has prepared and introduced a bill to amend an act providing a civil Government for Alaska. It leaves the duties of the Governor substantially as under existing law, and lodges extensive powers in the court. The intention of the bill is to enable the court, by orders issued from time to time and by appointments to be made, to respond to the necessities of each settlement or mining camp for a proper and vigorous administration of the law.

To Seek Fortune in Alaska.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 2.—Peter Busch, son of Adolphus Busch, the wealthy brewer of this city, has gone to seek his fortune in Alaska. He is accompanied by C. E. Hodde, a coffee broker of New York, whose mother lives here, and whose brother married a niece of the elder Busch. The two men go supplied with plenty of money and everything possible to make the trip a success.

Canned Meat for the Klondike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—One of the features of the demand for supplies growing out of the Klondike excitement was the arrival here of a special train from Chicago made up of seventeen cars, all loaded with canned meats, aggregating half a million pounds.

METHODIST WAR INDEMNITY.

Bill to Give $208,000 for Damage to Property at Nashville Opposed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The passage by Congress of a bill to indemnify the Methodist Church South Publishing House in the sum of $208,000 for property destroyed at Nashville during the civil war is the subject of a vigorous editorial in The Northwestern Christian Advocate.

The editor, Dr. Arthur Edwards, attacks the measure, denouncing the claim as unjust, and asserts that the damage never amounted to over $5,000. He appeals to the President to veto the bill if it ever reaches him. The editorial says, among other things, "Nobody pretends that the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church South were loyal during the war, or other than eager enemies to the Union cause. Their papers preached secession. Their pulpits championed it. Their prayers were in its behalf. Their publishing buildings and presses in Nashville were devoted to the Confederate cause. The advocates fled southward as the Union Army followed. Neither the Southern Church nor its printing interests were neutral even."

Mayor of Duluth Re-elected.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 2.—Henry Truetsn was re-elected Mayor of this city yesterday over Elmer F. Mitchell (Republican) by a majority of about 1,200. He was nominated by the Populists and indorsed by the Democrats. Of the nine new members of the Common Council, four are Republicans, one is a gold Democrat, one an independent silver, and three are silver fusion.

Thousands of Sheep Dead.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Feb. 2.—Thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and starvation in Western Wyoming. The cold has been intense for sixty days. Carbon County has 500,000 sheep, and flock masters there fear the loss will amount to 25 per cent. Losses among cattle will not be so heavy.

Rose of Arden

Lundborg's—
is put up in boxes
as attractive as
those containing
Ayli, Vio-Violet
or Edenia.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Senator McCarren Attacks Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for Protesting Against Mayor's Removals.

REPUBLICANS OBJECT IN VAIN

Finance Committee's Canal Investigation Measure Held to Await the Assembly Bill—Mr. Oliver's Banking Resolution Lost in the House.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The closing moments of a very dull session in the Senate to-day were enlivened by Senator McCarren's statement upon a question of personal privilege. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, who had been absent for several days, came in near the close of the session and assumed the chair.

"It is this moment," Senator McCarren said, "for which I have waited several days."

He then referred to a newspaper article relating to a dinner given by the Lieutenant Governor to the Republican representatives from Kings, at which resolutions of protest were adopted against the removals from office by Mayor Van Wyck, and retaliatory measures were threatened through the Legislature.

Senator McCarren quoted from the article and from the resolutions, and declared that such a statement came with very poor grace from the Lieutenant Governor. He recalled that a few months ago the Lieutenant Governor had established himself at the Clarendon Hotel in the then City of Brooklyn to meet as valient a foe as was ever engaged in warfare. After the battle the field was strewn with the blood of the Lieutenant Governor's enemies. Some of the papers and others unacquainted with the Lieutenant Governor had then attempted to laugh at his efforts, and declared him to be a novice as against such an experienced foe, but the Lieutenant Governor had proved himself worthy of and had immediately entered upon the enjoyment of the fruits of his victory. His protest against the same course by Mayor Van Wyck he therefore declared came with very poor grace at this time.

Republicans Enter a Protest.

At this point Senator Raines and others upon the Republican side began an earnest protest, and endeavored to stop Senator McCarren with points of order that he was not speaking to a question of personal privilege, but the Lieutenant Governor, under the circumstances, was loth to interfere, although he said if another were in the Chair he would be forced to declare the point well taken.

Senator McCarren was permitted to proceed to the consternation of Republican Senators and the evident amusement of the Democrats.

The persons who had thought the Lieutenant Governor a novice, he continued, had speedily discovered their mistake, for as soon as he had gained his victory he began placing his worthy supporters in every spot and place which he could discover, and these spots and places multiplied with surprising rapidity. In the language of the small boy, he proved himself a peach.

If Mayor Van Wyck had displeased the Lieutenant Governor he had pleased a great many other people, and the Lieutenant Governor, under the circumstances which he had recited, ought to be the last person in the greater city to enter such a protest. But if the Mayor's action was going to bring about a conflict between Mayor Van Wyck and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff it would be a contest worth going many miles to see.

Senator McCarren was frequently interrupted by Republican Senators, but to no avail, as the Lieutenant Governor permitted him to proceed to the close.

When the Finance Committee bill providing for the appointment of the Canal Investigating Commission was reached on third reading, Senator Higgins, Chairman of the Finance Committee, asked that the bill be held until the Assembly bill reached the Senate.

Senator Cantor objected, making the point that the courtesy of twenty-four hours' delay had been denied the minority yesterday, the Republicans having urged great necessity for hurrying the bill.

Roll call was taken on Senator Higgins's motion to table the bill, resulting in its being tabled by a vote of 31 to 11.

In the Assembly.

A short calendar and a slim house were the features of the session of the Assembly.

When the report of the Cities Committee was read, Mr. Finn asked whether or not "Mr. Bondy's bill gerrymandering the city of Syracuse" had been reported favorably, as had been agreed upon in executive session yesterday. The Chair informed Mr. Finn no gerrymandering bill had been reported and refused to permit Mr. Finn to comment on the matter further at the time.

When the Committee on Banks submitted its report, it included an adverse opinion on Mr. Oliver's resolution asking that the Superintendent of Banks furnish information as to the number of banks owning the buildings they occupy, and what the return is in rentals. Mr. Hill, in explaining the report of the committee, stated that the printed report of the Superintendent of Banks contained all the information desired and which would appear shortly, being now at the printer's.

Mr. Oliver denied that the report of the Superintendent of Banks contained what the resolution asked for. He cited the difference between commercial banks getting $20,000 a year rentals, and large savings institutions virtually owned by their poor depositors erecting palatial structures for which no revenue was received. He moved the adverse report of the Bank Committee be not agreed in.

Mr. Armstrong declared the resolution had a tendency to create a panic among depositors, and that the information needed should be obtained from the official report of the Banking Superintendent.

The motion to disagree was lost by a vote of 78 nays to 62 yeas. The report was adopted.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

One Fixes the Status and Salaries of Bridge Railroad Employes.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A bill introduced in the Assembly this morning by Mr. Crabtree seems to be the exact opposite of the bill introduced by Mr. Marshall of Kings a week or so ago. Mr. Marshall's bill is understood to provide that a railroad raising or depressing its tracks shall still have the right to use the surface of the street either above or below the new roadbed. This would give the New York Central Railroad the right to use Fourth Avenue underneath its raised tracks. Mr. Crabtree's bill provides that the Commissioner of Parks shall lay out the street surface underneath the Central tracks with flower beds.

The following bills of interest to the city and vicinity were also introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Adler, (by request of the Brooklyn Bridge employes)—Fixing the grades and salaries of the Railroad Department of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, and limiting their hours of work to eight a day.

Mr. Nixon—To terminate the Park Avenue Improvement Commission in New York, and to devolve its duties upon the Commissioner of Highways. This is the commission that had charge of the New York Central improvement.

Mr. Fritz—Providing that the rate of fare for foot passengers on the New York and Greenpoint Ferry Company shall be, between the hours of five and eight in the forenoon and four and seven in the afternoon, for passengers, one cent. At all other times and on Sundays, two cents.

Mr. Redington—Providing that the jurisdiction of the City Court of New York City shall extend to the limits as constituted by the act of 1897 incorporating the greater city.

Mr. Murray—Authorizing certificates of indebtedness to be issued by the City of New York for the construction of a pier at the foot of West Ninety-eighth Street, New York, to be used for the purposes of recreation.

Mr. E. C. Brennan—Amending the law relative to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences by providing that the Mayor and Controller of the City of New York, the Park Commissioner of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, and the President of the Borough of Brooklyn shall be added to the membership of the Board of Trustees of that institution.

Mr. De Graw—Providing that the Captains, Sergeants, and patrolmen of the police forces of the several villages and towns of Queens County now being within the Borough of Queens, who were such on the 31st day of December, 1897, shall be members of the regular police force of the City of New York.

Also making eligible for the office of Municipal Court Justice in New York City up to March 1, 1898, any person who has served as such a Justice and without reference to his being a lawyer of five years' standing, as now provided in the charter.

Also to change the name of the "Brooklyn Throat Hospital" to the "Williamsburg Hospital."

Mr. Griggs—Appropriating $300,000 to establish a normal school in the Borough of Brooklyn.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The following bills of general interest were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

Senator Ford—Authorizing the Governor to appoint not more than fifteen persons, five of whom shall be women, to represent New York State as an honorary commission at the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Wicke—Providing that the general railroad fare of the State as fixed by the Laws of 1890 shall be amended so as to make it 2 cents instead of 3 for every mile or fraction thereof, with a right to a single minimum fare of not less than 5 cents.

Also reducing from 2 cents to 1½ cents per mile the mileage book rate as in the present law.

Mr. Bondy—Amending the anti-conspiracy law by providing that threats, intimidation, or threats to interfere with the tools of another shall not be a violation of the law, nor shall the orderly assembling or cooperation of persons employed in a calling for the purpose of obtaining or aiding other persons so employed in securing an advance of wages or of maintaining such rates or obtaining more favorable conditions of employment in any respect, or of maintaining or in peaceably aiding other persons so employed in obtaining redress of any grievance against employers, be considered a conspiracy or a crime.

Mr. Tiffany—Providing that whenever the receiver of a domestic corporation or of the property of a foreign corporation in the State shall have been appointed, and shall show to a Supreme Court Special Term that he has reason to believe that an agent or employe of such corporation has embezzled or wrongfully disposed of its property, the court shall make an order without notice to any one commanding the appearance of such person for examination.

A NEW PRIMARY BILL.

Based on All Measures on the Subject Hitherto Introduced—Open Primary System Abolished.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Senator Ford, who introduced what was represented to be the organization primary bill in the Senate, admitted to-day that he was engaged in drawing another measure to take its place. The Senator said it was never intended or expected that the bill he first introduced should become law in its original form. That bill, he said, was intended to bring out suggestions and inspire criticisms which might lead to the preparation of a more perfect measure. The bill now being drawn is to be the outcome, he asserted, of all the bills on the subject that have been introduced.

It is believed here that the new primary plan Senator Ford is at work on is the result of an agreement reached between Mr. Platt and Gov. Black at their recent conference in New York. It is known that the Governor did not approve of the original Ford bill, and it is understood that his ideas will be embodied in the substitute measure under preparation. This impression is strengthened by the fact that Senator Raines is collaborating with Senator Ford on his last plan.

Senator Ford indignantly denied that David B. Hill had anything to do with inspiring his new primary bill. He said, however, that the new bill would differ from the first in that instead of leaving it optional for a party to operate under it, it would make it obligatory. The first bill would have left the Tammany open primaries undistrubed. The new bill will compel the Wigwam to changes its methods in that particular.

Senator Ford said he believed the independent Republicans in New York would nominate candidates for the Senate and Assembly in the greater city, no matter what primary bill was passed. Senator Pavey, when informed of this statement, said that it was correct.

THE BRIEFEST PRIMARY MEASURE.

Will Be Introduced in the Assembly To-day by Mr. Brennan of Kings.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The briefest measure relative to primaries and the latest addition to the literature in that line will be introduced to-morrow morning by Mr. Brennan of Kings. It provides, among other things, that any citizen who shall certify in writing or on a blank provided for the purpose that he intends to vote on election day for the candidates of the party organization he desires to become a member of shall be entitled to membership in the said organization, and his name shall be placed on any list or record of members used in connection with voting at the primaries of said party; provided, however, that a man must be a member of his party organization at least thirty days before he shall be entitled to participate in its primaries.

The name of no citizen shall be removed from the membership roll, list, or record of any party organization except upon written charges, and absolute proof that he has violated the by-laws of the said party organization or the provisions of this act, and he shall be entitled to vote at any caucus or primary held thereafter. Any decision upon such charges shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court or any judge thereof in the judicial district, or any county judge.

Whenever a citizen shall apply for a writ of mandamus, certiorari, order, or other process of court or justice or judge, said court, justice, or judge shall immediately hear testimony in the matter and shall have jurisdiction to issue peremptory writs or other order upon the chairman of any convention or committee, or the chairman or inspectors of any primary election.

Skinner Named to Succeed Himself.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—In the Assembly Chamber to-night with little ceremony and the usual speechmaking Charles R. Skinner was named by a joint Republican caucus to succeed himself as State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The fact that Mr. Weekes was present at the caucus and answered to the roll call was commented on. Mr. Laimbeer's name was also called, but he was not present, not being in the city.

Municipal Court Justices.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—At a hearing on the question of the rotation plan for the Municipal Court Justices, yesterday, Justice O'Gorman stated that they would not object to the system if the Justices were elected from the borough at large instead of from the districts. To meet this objection Mr. Seligsberg is preparing an amendment which he will probably introduce in the Assembly to-morrow, providing for the selection of the Justices at large in each borough instead of by district, as now.

Lieut. Ritter of Elmira Discharged.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A special order issued from the Adjutant General's office to-day discharges for the good of the service First Lieut. Frederick Horace Stewart Ritter, Assistant Surgeon, Third Separate Company of Elmira, N. Y. This order is the outcome of the findings of a board of examination convened under Paragraph 83 of the Military Code.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

SPECIAL NOTICE
EVERY HIGH GRADE
Overcoat and Ulster
in the Store Reduced to
$10.
$18, $20, $25, $30 and $35 grades—all included.
BIERMAN,
HEIDELBERG & CO.
Broadway and Chambers St. (STEWART BUILDING.)

GEN. McLEWEE AND GOV. BLACK.

What the Latter Is Said to be Willing to Do in Behalf of the Former.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Statements that Gov. Morton after his retirement from office had requested Gov. Black to reappoint as Inspector General of the State Gen. McLewee of New York City, who was removed from that position by Gov. Morton because he had criticised in his annual report certain members of the staff of the Commander in Chief, is officially denied in this city.

Col. Ashley W. Cole, who was private secretary to Gov. Morton, to-day said:

"Gov. Morton made no such request. What he asked Gov. Black to do was to revoke that portion of the order which he [Gov. Morton] had issued dismissing Gen. McLewee from the State military service so that his term of office might expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1896, the day upon which it would have expired if he had not been dismissed from the service. Gov. Morton did this because he came to the conclusion after he had fully investigated the circumstances that led up to the removal that Gen. McLewee had been dealt with too severely."

Gov. Black declined to be interviewed on this matter to-day, but it is understood that he did not take any action in the matter because he was not familiar with the circumstances of the case. He is inclined to give Gen. McLewee the chance to finish his twenty-five years of service and obtain the gold medal given by the State, if he can do so properly.

KINGS COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

Criticism of Its Managers for Caring for Able-Bodied Vagrants.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Dr. Charles S. Hoyt, Superintendent of State and Alien Poor, submitted to-day to the State Board of Charities his annual report of the condition of the county poorhouses in the Second Judicial District.

In it he criticises the management of the Kings County Alsmhouse for the admission of great numbers of able-bodied vagrants in the Winter months, who, he says, "have been permitted to go in and out of the institution at their pleasure, often temporarily crowding its wards more than twice their proper capacity, to the great distress and detriment of its aged, infirm, sick, and enfeebled permanent inmates.

"It would seem," says Dr. Hoyt, "that the authorities of this county should take early and positive action to remedy the existing evils of the almshouse, by excluding the vagrant classes from association with its dependent poor, for which there is ample authority under the statutes.

"This result, it is believed, can be best attained by the establishment of a county workhouse, properly located, and the commitment of the able-bodied vagrant classes to it, under suitable restrictions as to their detention, discipline, enforced employment, and for their discharge."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Railroad Committee of the Senate yesterday decided to report favorably, for confirmation, the nomination of Frank M. Baker of Owego to be Railroad Commissioner.

To-day the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment will report favorably Mr. Brennan's bill providing that neglect or refusal to pay any tax shall not be punishable as a contempt or as misconduct, and no fine shall be imposed for such non-payment.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will to-day report favorably Senator Cantor's bill which matures all obligations in event of an assignment or active insolvency on the part of a debtor, and Senator Wray's bill providing for the proper sanitation, ventilation, and protection from fire of schoolhouses and other public buildings.

It was decided by the members of the Senate Committee on Public Health yesterday to report favorably the Dispensary bill introduced by Senator Sullivan. One amendment was made, providing that in cases where a license is refused or revoked under the provision of the act by the State Board of Charities the parties applying for such license shall have the right of review by the Supreme Court of the State.

Senator Stranahan yesterday appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in advocacy of his proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. At executive session of the committee a vote was taken on the bill, the result being a tie of 6 to 6. The bill will be considered again next Wednesday. The woman's suffrage resolution was also voted upon. The result was 7 nays to 5 ayes.

Senator Malby yesterday introduced a bill aimed at combinations of capital like that made by the White Paper Companies the other day. It provides that no stock corporation shall hereafter purchase, acquire, or hold as owner, the stock of any other corporation, except when authorized so to do by the statute under which it is organized; nor shall the stockholders, Directors, or other officers or employes of any stock corporation hereafter be eligible to the office of Director of any other corporation whose stock may have heretofore been lawfully acquired by such corporation, so long as such stock is held or owned by such corporation.

STRUCK TRENTON'S MAYOR.

Councilman Baker Slapped His Face on Account of a Gaslight Matter.

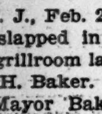
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Mayor Welling G. Sickel was slapped in the face in the Trenton House grillroom last night by Councilman William H. Baker. Immediately after striking the Mayor Baker left the room.

The assault is believed to be the outcome of some very bitter feeling engendered by a fight in the Common Council between the Trenton Gaslight Company, now in existence, and the People's Gas Improvement Company, which is seeking a franchise. The Mayor has taken an active interest in behalf of the new company, while Councilman Baker is the principal champion of the old company.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE 41 BRAND OF PURE RYE WHISKY

Bottled by me? It does not need a Government stamp to insure its purity and quality. It speaks for itself. Try it. A choice assortment of Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.
Write for copy of my monthly.

L. J. CALLANAN,
41-43 Vesey St., N. Y. City.



Superfluous Hair on the face is embarrassing and annoying. Dermatologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York, removes it, if light by depilatory, if strong by electricity. Consultation free.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

The Wanamaker Store

A Gingham Sale Worth Reading About

It's going to be a gingham season. Already there is complaint from merchants that gingham orders are delayed in delivery owing to the rush which has overwhelmed the manufacturers. There seems little doubt that the handsome, inexpensive, reliable, serviceable gingham is to re-assume its place in the dress-goods world, from which it was temporarily pushed by the more elaborate organdie. All this makes the sale we have to tell about this morning the more remarkable.

We have 77,523 yards of the almost-very-best ginghams made in the world, to sell

At Eight and One-Half Cents a Yard

A VERY low price for these would be 12½c. They vary only by a few "picks," or threads per inch, from the *very* best ginghams made, and are manufactured by the mill which unquestionably leads this country in gingham makes.

In the lot are 253 styles,—plenty of choice. The styles are the same that you will find in the best Scotch makes, to which these are inferior practically only in *name*,—in quality the difference is all but imperceptible.

We have given these goods the places of honor for to-day's sale,—the main aisle from Broadway to the Rotunda, and also the Tenth street aisle from Broadway to Rotunda, and the new Fourth avenue counters. There will be a great deal of extra help, and it will all be needed.

A February Sale of Chamber Furniture

THIS is the second occurrence of an annual event. Inaugurated last year with one of the greatest sales ever associated with the name of Wanamaker, it will this year surpass its previous figures because it surpasses even its own previous values.

This is ordinarily the dull season for furniture makers. Factories run cautiously, or shut down altogether. Accumulated stocks weigh heavily on the minds of anxious manufacturers. The necessities of the trade demand new styles for the season rapidly approaching, while the goods of the present season remain unsold. It is a time of anxiety, hesitation, lassitude and *sacrifice*.

All this creates a Wanamaker opportunity, and it is to us that the best of these manufacturers turn for relief. They find it, through us, in sales like this one. Your profit comes through their necessities and conditions, for prices are cut to pieces.

Other matters join to make this sale doubly profitable. We have some unsold furniture ourselves. Among other lines, there is much of the superb "hand-made" furniture recently presented to you at heavy reductions from regular prices. It was fine furniture,—perhaps too fine for instant popularity at even the reduced figures. It goes in this sale at prices *which will sell it.*

Again, from our regular stock we add to the sale list one hundred styles in Brass and Iron Bedsteads, at sale prices. There will seldom be such chances as these offer you as long as they last.

The sale begins this morning. Bedroom Furniture and Odd Pieces in Dressing Tables, Bureaus, Chiffonniers and Cheval Glasses. The prices show a saving over *unusually low prices* of from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. The assortment is complete and ranges from the plainest servant's room suits to the finest mahogany pieces made in America.

Chamber Suits, from $9.50 to $275.
Chiffonniers, from $3.75 to $115.
Odd Bureaus, from $5 to $115.
Washstands, from $2.50 to $12.
Toilet Tables, from $10 to $65.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads, from $3 to $90.

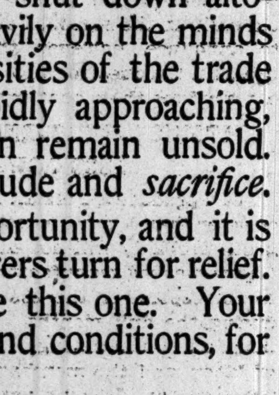
Silk and Other Petticoats. CHOOSE for yourself between the kind that "look" and rustle, and the kind that merely keep you warm. After seeing these the chances are that you will take *both*. There are many opportunities here for getting both at the usual price of the silk kind.

SILK PETTICOATS
- At $5—Of changeable taffeta; corded umbrella ruffle and dust ruffle.
- At $6—Of Roman striped taffeta; corded umbrella ruffle and dust ruffle; extra value.
- At $6.50—Of changeable taffeta; dark grounds with satin stripe; corded Spanish flounce, velveteen bound and percaline lined; value $8.
- At $7.50—Roman striped taffeta; Spanish flounce, with two small ruffles on bottom, cording above, velveteen bound.
- At $9—Of changeable taffeta; Spanish flounce, with corded ruffle on bottom, and rows of cording above, dust ruffle.
- At $12—Handsome Scotch plaid taffeta; corded umbrella ruffle; others with plaited ruffle and dust ruffle.

KNIT PETTICOATS
- At 75c—Wool face and cotton back; in pink or blue; border of contrasting colors on bottom.
- At $1—All wool, in navy blue or garnet; Roman border on bottom.
- At $1.25—All wool, in pink, light blue, white or navy blue; silk crocheted edge on bottom.
- At $1.75—All wool, in pink, light blue or cardinal; three silk crocheted bands across bottom.

Second floor.

Fifty Dollar Jackets for Fifteen Dollars



WE have given you a succession of jacket bargains which has been a crashing crescendo of values. We think that this morning we have the climax for you, and it deserves the advertiser's fortissimo.

They are made from Kersey,—imported kersey, the kind that costs $2.50 to $3 a yard. The colors are coachman's tan, navy blue, golden brown, myrtle green and black. We have all sizes from 32 to 40 in each color. The coats are lined with the heavy figured satin made especially for the purpose,—figure $2 a yard for the lining. Each coat is heavily trimmed with unusually fine and thick Alaska Sable (alias black marten, alias skunk) fur, around collar and down the front. The fur man says that the retail price of fur alone would be $15, and he knows. Style is the very latest adaptation of the Blouse idea, with very large revers; rolling collar.

We ourselves sold coats like these not more than thirty days ago for $47.50. Fifty Dollars is their regular price.

To-day, $15 each.

In the lot are a number of superb Velour Jackets, both plain and fur trimmed.

Overcoats For Men. INDUSTRIOUS searchers after that elusive thing, a clothing bargain, which is as good in fact as it is in type, will always find here what they are looking for.

There's a case in point in these overcoats. They're the best their prices could buy,—they were bargains before their prices were cut.

- At $8.50—In blue and black kerseys; were $10 and $12. Some at $10, which were $15. Others at $12; regularly $18.
- At $15—Oxford and black friezes; were $20. At $20—Black Cheviot, Montagnac or Thibet; were $25.
- At $28.50—About 40 overcoats in fine imported Kerseys and Velours; silk lined; were $35 and $40.

Clothing For the Boys. FASHIONABLE top coats, with prices 'way down. Of Montagnac, kersey, chinchilla, heavy ribbed diagonal cheviot or covert cloths; and in blue, black, tan or green. Surely, a wide range of choice. Ages 3 to 8 years. Values $8 to $10.

Now $6.50 each.

About 200 pairs of knee trousers, all wool, at FIFTY CENTS A PAIR.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Warm Gloves. ALL the woolen gloves, the heavy silk sort, those that are lined and the costly fur gloves—in fact, all the *warm* gloves must depart quickly. Whether marked 25c. or $25, they go at half-price to-day. Men, women and children's.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th st.

RATCLIFFE IN COURT AGAIN.

His Bail for Perjury Fixed at $2,000—The Charge May Be Dismissed.

Edward J. Ratcliffe was taken before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday, in connection with the charge of perjury against him. His bail was fixed at $2,000. Mirabeau L. Towns, his counsel, had abandoned his efforts to have the indictment quashed, because the Recorder had denied the day before the motion for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury. Ratcliffe is confident of getting bail.

District Attorney Gardiner received two briefs from Mr. Towns, one of which set forth and criticised the legal points of the ground on which the indictment was based. Mr. Towns asserted that no indictment could be found for perjury in the testimony on points immaterial to the charge. The other brief set forth the fact that a man cannot be prosecuted for a crime while another criminal case is pending against him, according to the practice in vogue in New York State.

Col. Gardiner is of the opinion that the argument in Mr. Towns's second brief is sound. He said he would investigate the point made by counsel for the defendant, and if he found that the charge of perjury was not well founded he would move for its dismissal.

Capt. O'Brien Resigns.

Capt. John E. O'Brien of Company E, Sixty-ninth Regiment, resigned last night on the plea of a pressure of business. It is understood, however, that he is dissatisfied with the company, which turned out only eighteen men Tuesday night for drill. It is also declared that he believes the bickerings in the regiment hamper the building up of the company.

Jury to Try Sheriff Martin Selected.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 2.—The whole proceedings of the Criminal Court to-day were taken up by the selection of a jury for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his sixty-five deputies. The jury was completed at 3:40 this afternoon, and the Court at once adjourned until to-morrow.

MANY DOCTORS DINE.

Eighth Annual Banquet of City Hospital Alumni Held at the Savoy.

The eighth annual banquet of the Society of the Alumni of the City (Charity) Hospital was held last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Savoy. One hundred and twenty-five members and guests of the society sat around the tables, Dr. Brooks Wells, the retiring President, presiding.

The following toasts were responded to: Dr. William Polk, "The Busy Practitioner"; the Rev. Dr. Greer, "Medical Charities"; Dr. Leroy M. Yale, "The Physician in the Field"; Percy Powers, "The Press"; Col. E. C. James, "The Bar"; Col. Richard Henry Savage, "What America Owes Its Doctors"; Dr. Richard C. Newton, "Ourselves."

Dr. Wells reviewed the fifty years' existence of "Charity," going over the history of the purchase of Blackwell's Island, the foundation of the hospital, and its career up to the present date. Dr. Greer, in his references to medical charities, said that only the third-class doctors suffered by their existence.

The following officers were announced for the year: Walter B. Johnson, President; W. L. Stowell, Vice President; Charles J. Proben, Secretary; Henry M. Schroeder, Treasurer; A. T. Muzz, Editor.

Among the members of the medical profession present were L. Bolton Bangs, Henry Grigues, Henry Clark Coe, Dr. Piffard, Henry Noyes, and Prince A. Morrow.

Choral Union Entertainment.

The annual midwinter entertainment and reception of the People's Choral Union was held last night at Central Opera House, in East Sixty-seventh Street. A musical programme made up the first part of the entertainment, the chief feature of which was the singing of Miss Inez Grennelli, the well-known soprano. Miss Grennelli sang the aria from "Norma" and Grieg's "Solveig's Song" in a particularly pleasing manner. Others who helped to make the programme a success were Mr. Howard, the tenor; Mr. Mannes, violinist, and the People's Glee Club, under the direction of John F. Hoey. After the musical programme was finished dancing was enjoyed.

POLICEMAN'S BIG JUMP.

Catches a Runaway Team, but Is Dragged Two Blocks Before Stopping It.

A horse drawing a cutter made things lively in the vicinity of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue at 11:15 o'clock last night, just as the streets and avenue were thronged with the homegoing crowds of Harlem theatres.

A runaway single horse, attached to a cutter, started somewhere about One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street down Seventh Avenue. The driver was unable to control the animal. At One Hundred and Twenty-second Street the horse ran into a cutter and team driven by James Joseph, a liquor dealer at 46 Pearl Street, and living at 770 Madison Avenue. Both Mr. Joseph and his friend were thrown into the snow.

The team continued north, and in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Seventh Avenue, several persons narrowly escaped being run down.

At One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street Policeman James Maloney, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station ran out, and, making a splendid jump, caught both horses by the bridles. He was dragged almost to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street before he could stop them.

Mr. Joseph a few minutes later took possession of the team at the police station. He had received a slight injury to one of his hands, and his companion, who declined to give his name, was considerably shaken. Policeman Maloney was cheered by the crowds for his conduct, but modestly held his peace.

The single runaway, the cause of all the trouble, made its escape.

A Correspondent Answered.

H. M. Acheson, Augusta, Ga.—Sealskin garments can be brought in if they were bought and applied to personal use prior to the passage of the act of Dec. 29, 1897, and on proof, satisfactory to the Collector of the port of arrival, of such purchase and use they will be relieved from confiscation and admitted free or subject to duty, according to conditions. Otherwise such garments are liable to confiscation.

CAPT. CARTER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

A Short Session in Savannah on Account of a Cold Courtroom.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 2.—This was a dull day in the Carter court-martial. The courtroom was so cold that the session only lasted a short time. J. W. Sterly, clerk in the engineer's office, was on the stand. He gave only documentary evidence. It was shown by Mr. Sterly that M. A. Connalty, a clerk in Carter's office, had received one month's salary, ($150,) which was charged to the supplemental contract when the Government took charge of Capt. A. J. Twiggs's contract in the Savannah River, in 1893.

Other charges of a similar nature were made against Twiggs's contract at this time.

Gets Back the Breeches Bible.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Dr. S. C. Bartlett, former President of Dartmouth College, appeared before the Genealogical Society today on behalf of his relative, Miss Elizabeth G. Hoyt of Belmont, and asked the society to return to Miss Hoyt the "Breeches Bible," which was presented by her to the Genealogical Society twelve years ago.

This is the famous Bible which contains the verse stating that "Adam and Eve took fig leaves and made for themselves breeches." Until its presentation to the Genealogical Society, it had been in the possession of the Bartlett family since 1610. The society voted to restore the Bible to the donor.

Brooklyn Teachers' Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers were held last night in the Girls' High School Building. Henry W. Maxwell, as Chairman of the local committee, delivered an address, and diplomas were presented by Justice Augustus Van Wyck of the Supreme Court. Justice Edward W. Hatch of the Supreme Court delivered the concluding address. Emma L. Haynes was the valedictorian.

Another Eskimo at Bellevue.

Wychut, another of the Esquimau villagers who was with the Peary expedition, was taken ill with pneumonia to Bellevue Hospital last night. He has been living lately at King's Bridge with some of the Peary guides.

DR. HALL IS TRIUMPHANT

Acclaimed Enthusiastically as the Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

NOT A DISSENTING VOICE

Addresses His Congregation After the Favorable Report of the Committee Is Adopted—Members of the Session Absent and Some Have Resigned.

Dr. John Hall, it has now been officially decided, will continue as the pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, notwithstanding his resignation of a few weeks ago and the opposition of some members of the Session and the congregation. This conclusion was arrived at last night at a general meeting in the church.

By unanimous consent and in accordance with the desire of the venerable pastor and the congregational committee appointed to consider the matter, he was acclaimed the leader of the church, and he re-established himself before the assembly was adjourned.

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church was more than half filled at 8 o'clock, the hour appointed for the meeting. Dr. Duncan J. McMillan, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, whom Dr. Hall appointed as Moderator of the meeting, presided and opened the session with prayer. Secretary Silas B. Brownell read the minutes of the preceding meeting of Jan. 19, in which were contained several resolutions and a petition on the part of more than 900 members of the church urging Dr. Hall to reconsider his resignation and to resume his duties as usual. One of these resolutions was formulated by Howard Peyon Wilds, another by the Young Women's Missionary Society, and another by the Young People's Association.

As each document was read over, there was a storm of applause from the body of the church, and when the minutes were submitted to a vote there was a prompt motion made to have them adopted. At this juncture Howard Peyson Wilds arose and moved an amendment that the word "unanimously" be placed before the word "adopted." This was the occasion of another siege of applause, and when the vote was put there was not a dissenting voice raised. This practically determined the disposition of the gathering. It was noticeable, however, that not one of the members of the session opposed to Dr. Hall, with the exception of Secretary Brownell, was present.

The Committee's Report.

It was then in order to call for the report of the special Congregational Committee, and Robert Bonner, as Chairman of that body, was called upon. Mr. Bonner was seated in a front pew, and, with his official documents in his hand and a smile of elation on his face, rose and delivered the report, which was as follows:

The committee appointed by resolution adopted at the meeting of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on the 19th day of January, 1898, beg leave to report:

That, pursuant to the terms of the resolution under which they were appointed, they waited upon the pastor, Dr. John Hall, at his residence on the 22d day of January.

That the Chairman of the committee, Robert Bonner, on behalf of the committee, after alluding to the fact that Dr. Hall was doubtless already informally advised of the action of the congregation, presented to Dr. Hall a certified copy of the resolution adopted by the congregation, and also the originals of the several petitions referred to in and forming part of such resolution, accompanying such presentation with a few words expressing on behalf of the committee their happiness in being the bearers of such a communication and their hope and confidence that Dr. Hall would accede to the wishes of the congregation.

After some informal discussion of the subject, Dr. Hall informed your committee that he had reached the conclusion, in view of the action taken by the congregation, to withdraw his resignation, and that, with the purpose of putting an end as speedily as possible to the public discussion upon the subject of his relations to the church, he would announce his determination to the congregation at the morning service on the following Sabbath.

This announcement was accordingly made, as suggested, in strict accordance with the law and usage of the Presbyterian Church, and, in so far as its legal disposition is concerned, the matter is ended.

Your committee have, however, to make this formal report, and in so doing desire to state that in their communications with the pastor and individual members of the Session, they have uniformly expressed, on behalf of the congregation, the earnest desire for harmonious action with the session in the future work of the church, and your committee have the honor and pleasure to submit herewith the following letter from Dr. Hall embodying the substance of the announcement which he has already made to you.

Dr. Hall's Letter.

To the Committee appointed by the Congregation to Report to the Pastor:

My Dear Friends—In presenting my resignation of the pastorate of the congregation, at a meeting of session, I offered to give up work at once, or to go on until a successor should be found.

One of a series of very kind resolutions of the session was that a meeting of the church and congregation should be held on Jan. 19 to take action on the resignation, according to our forms of church government.

On receiving from your committee their report of the unanimous action taken at that meeting, with a copy of the resolution adopted by the congregation, and certified by the Clerk of the Session, who was the Secretary of the meeting, and believing that this meeting represented the feeling of the congregation, and having had many most tender appeals from members, and there having been no other course suggested by officers of the church, I announced from the pulpit on the following Lord's Day my willingness to continue in service so long as strength was given from above. This was done to quiet anxiety on the subject, and to continue the happy Christian unity of the congregation. The technicalities of the law were not thought of, but in Dr. Hodge's book on "Presbyterian Law," I find the following statement regarding such matters:

"The congregation may be so convinced that he (the pastor) ought not to leave them that they shall refuse to unite with him in his application to the Presbytery, and the pastor may be unwilling to urge his desire against this opposition. In these cases no further step need be taken, save a public notice that he has determined to accede to their desire and remain as their pastor." (Page 375.)

Let me, then, say to you, dear friends, as representing the congregation, that I mean to carry out the wish of its members, but only while the services are for their spiritual good, feeling that I am responsible to the Head of the Church for the best interests of the people, and, God helping me, I shall do the best I can, in coöperation with the officers of the church, until strength for service is no longer enjoyed.

I am, dear brethren, in "the good hope through grace," sincerely yours, JOHN HALL.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT BONNER,
SAMUEL B. SCHIEFFELIN,
WILLIAM BROOKFIELD,
JAMES HENRY WORK,
CATHERINE B. WESTON,
Congregational Committee.

New York, Feb. 2, 1898.

Enthusiasm Bursts Forth.

Throughout the reading of the minutes Mr. Bonner was interrupted by his auditors, who persisted in clapping their hands and otherwise demonstrating their enthusiasm.

Dr. Morehead made a motion that the report should be adopted, and the meeting adjourned; but Moderator McMillan said he thought it very fitting that Dr. Hall should be summoned and openly apprised of the sense of the congregation. This was agreed to, and after the adoption of the report Howard Payson Wilds was detailed to conduct the pastor to the church.

Mr. Wilds returned in a few moments with Dr. Hall, and he received an ovation which, perhaps, was never before equaled in a church. When order could be restored Mr. McMillan, addressing Dr. Hall, said:

Dear Brother: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the business of the meeting has been concluded and the session adjourned. It gives me great pleasure also to inform you that the report of the committee was received with unanimity and enthusiasm, and to assure you of the heartiness with which you are still recognized as pastor of this church, and I hope you will remain so until the days shall be gray and dying, when the Lord shall say to you, "It is enough, come up higher."

Dr. Hall was much affected. In reply he said:

Dear Brethren: I do not think it necessary for me to make to you a lengthy address. The only thing I can do, according to my judgment, is to express my appreciation of the good and kindly feeling that you have shown in your action as a congregation. I must add what I have repeatedly intimated already, that the great wish of my heart is that we be preserved as a united body of Christians, as a congregation worshipping and doing the work of the Lord in perfect Christian harmony, and I hope everything will be put aside that may in the least degree interfere with that state of feeling in the time to come.

Even though there may be those with whose apparent judgment you have not agreed, yet you are to give them credit for honesty of purpose, purity of feeling, and conscientiousness, and do everything you can that will contribute to our co-operating together, whether as officers or members of the church or glorifying the Church as it is in Jesus. We ought to make known the Gospel of the Blessed God in the city by missionary contributions all over the land. There is one matter I desire to impress upon your minds and hearts, and I trust the spirit of God will so work among us that we shall be able without any difficulty to go on increasing the zeal and glorification of the Gospel and glorify Him whom you have been taught is the head of the Church. Let us avoid everything that will tend to grieve the Holy Spirit, and look for His mighty power, and by the means of grace the missionary efforts in which you have engaged will result in the salvation of souls.

Singing and Prayer.

Dr. Hall then suggested the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and after that Samuel B. Schieffelin offered up a prayer. He was followed by Mr. Wilds, and then, turning to Secretary Brownell, who is an opponent of the pastor, Dr. Hall said: "Mr. Brownell will pray with us now."

The latter seemingly winced under the apparent sarcasm, but gracefully recited the Lord's Prayer.

Dr. Hall took occasion to call attention to the fact that complaint had been made that the poorer members of the congregation found difficulty in getting seats in the church, and said that he learned from the Financial Committee that there were seats in the balcony at the small sum of five dollars a year.

Mr. Brownell did not volunteer to shake hands with the re-established pastor after the meeting, although those in the body of the church swarmed about Dr. Hall frantically. The other members of the Session were also conspicuously absent. Robert Bonner came in for a big share of credit in the termination of the trouble, as also did Mr. McMillan.

During yesterday afternoon the dissenting members of the session attempted to hold a meeting and they visited each other in their offices down town. It was finally concluded to wait until last night's meeting was over. It was learned positively that E. Francis Hyde, Henry L. Smith, John Sloane, Malcolm Graham, and Alexander Maitland had resigned, and that Silas B. Brownell intended signifying his intention so to do at the next meeting of the session, which is to take place a week from to-day.

Col. J. J. McCook was out in Kansas a few days ago, but it was understood that he was to make a strenuous effort to be present last night. He did not appear. Dr. Hall's alleged old-time methods of service and the reputed falling off of the congregation and the depletion of the treasury were set forth last night as an additional reason why the Session members do not want him.

JURY FINDS DOYLE GUILTY.

Murder in the Second Degree, with Recommendation for Mercy.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—The trial of Clarence Doyle for the killing of Amos Haviland ended this afternoon. Doyle is seventeen years old, and killed Haviland during a quarrel. Witnesses for the State claimed that the killing was deliberate, while in his own behalf the boy claimed that he struck the fatal blow while defending himself.

The jury found a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, but coupled with it a strong recommendation for mercy.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

An Ohio Woman Forced to Give Up Her Valuables.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Four masked men last night entered the residence of Miss Nancy Fix, living south of this city.

They commanded her to tell where she kept her money, and upon her refusing, bound, gagged, and tortured her.

Unable to stand the torture she disclosed the hiding place and the robbers secured $900 in certificates and checks and $300 in cash. Miss Fix may not recover.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Tunnel 5,700 Feet Long.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The contract for the construction of a tunnel 5,700 feet in length on the line of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad has been awarded to Foley Brothers & Muir of St. Paul, Minn. The tunnel will enable the Valley Road to reach its terminus at Port Richmond, on San Francisco Bay.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific Railway Company denies that a general cut in wages is to be made throughout the system.

The American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents is to meet at Washington Feb. 14 to consider anti-scalping legislation and safety paper for tickets.

Committees from the Joint Traffic and lake lines are to meet to-day at 143 Liberty Street to discuss differentials on east and west bound business, and a report will be prepared for the next meeting of the Board of Control.

The Directors of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railway Company yesterday elected as First Vice President E. D. Kenna, who has been General Solicitor of the company. Third Vice President Paul Morton was made Second Vice President.

President Thomas P. Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company said yesterday that all he knew of a plan to consolidate the road with the Vanderbilt systems came from the newspapers. No such proposition had to his knowledge been officially made.

The present expectation of the Spencer Trask & Co. syndicate, which is building the New York and Ottawa Railroad, is that the entire line will be completed, including all the bridges, by July 1. The tracklaying has been completed on the Ottawa and New York Division from Cornwall, Ontario, to a junction with the Canada Atlantic, five miles from Ottawa. The Canada Atlantic tracks will be used for the present, but an independent line will be built into Ottawa this year.

No White Star Agent Appointed.

J. Bruce Ismay of the White Star Line, who has been in this country for six weeks endeavoring to arrange for the appointment of a successor to H. Maitland Kersey as American representative of the company, left for England yesterday without having made a selection. There are about fifty applicants for the position, it is said, representing in many instances some of the best-known merchants of both this country and England. It is understood that but five of these applicants have been considered, and of this quintet the choice for the position will be announced within a few weeks.

Death of Gus Heege.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—Gus Heege died late this afternoon at his home in Cleveland. Heege introduced the Swedish dialect on the stage, and was very successful in his plays, "Yon Yonson" and "A Yenuine Yentleman." He had finished a Swedish-American opera and the first orchestra rehearsal was to be to-morrow morning.

Offers to Hang Father's Murderer.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—H. A. Colburn, son of a murdered man, offered his services to-day as hangman if the murderer now on trial shall be convicted. The Sheriff has the proposition under consideration.

Championship Curling Contests.

The annual curling competition for the Gordon Championship Rink Medal began yesterday at the Hoboken Rink. As a rule this competition brings out the best curlers in the United States. Eleven clubs are entered for the competition. Yesterday's scores in the first round were: Caledonian, 11; Manhattan, 16; New York Thistle, 30; Long Island City, 10; St. Andrew's, 16; John o' Groat's, 11; Empire City, 17; Van Cortlandt, 19; Jersey City, 17; Yonkers, 23. The results of the second round were: New York Thistle, 17; New York Curling Club, 8; Manhattan Club, 14; St. Andrew's, 16; Van Cortlandt, 19; Yonkers, 20. The final round will be played to-day.

A Baseball Deal.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—A baseball deal was closed to-day by which the Louisville Club gave Pitcher Hill to Cincinnati in exchange for Shortstop Ritchey, Centrefielder Hoy, and Pitcher Ehret. The trade was even. Hill is a star pitcher, but Louisville was in need of a shortstop and another hard-hitting outfielder. Both teams are strengthened by the trade.

Winners at Hockey.

The Columbia University hockey team won a spirited game from the Naval Reserve team by a score of 3 to 0 at the St. Nicholas rink last night. The collegians outclassed their opponents in team work. Belden and Henderson excelled in individual work.

At the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night, the hockey championship game between the New York Hockey Club and the Montclair Athletic Club resulted in favor of the Montclair team. Score, 2 to 1.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

THE GARDEN POULTRY SHOW

The Winged Colony the Centre of Much Attention from Admiring City Visitors.

VETERAN CARRIER PIGEONS

Canadian Owners Lead in Ornamental Breeds and Americans in Standard—The Exhibits Represent Some 100,000 Birds—A Furry Bantam.

All the colony of feathered folk at the Garden yesterday, from the ponderous Brahmas at one end of the settlement, that blinked with dignified and indifferent eye, to the spider-weight Polish bantam on the last street, which shot quick, haughty glances from under a huge crest of white plumes, and from which a fiery red comb projected like a flame of fire, looked upon a greatly increased number of visitors which improved weather made possible, than on the preceding day, when the ninth annual exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association was opened. To provide for the convenience of the patrons, the exhibition for the rest of the week will be opened at 9 A. M. instead of 10, as announced previously.

One of the latest displays was that of the United States Homing Pigeon Service, near the Madison Avenue entrance. Here were shown twenty carrier pigeons, most of which had been employed many times at sea. In a frame attached to their quarters were the original messages sent through their service from the United States vessels at sea, and the inspection of these dispatches drew a crowd throughout the afternoon.

It is estimated that the birds on exhibition represent yards aggregating some 100,000 thoroughbred fowl and pigeons, each of a high degree of perfection. The giant of this collection is a bronze turkey, aged two years, from Hempstead Farm, that, although not scientifically fattened, weighs forty-four and a half pounds, and when ruffled could hardly be packed in a big trunk. The tiniest creature on show, excluding the quadrupeds and barring newly arrived visitors in the incubators, is a white owl pigeon that effuses more importance from the three ounces of itself than the monster gobbler assumes.

In the ornamental breeds of poultry, the exhibits of Canadian owners lead, and the American raised birds are strong in the standard breeds. Both sort of breeds show general improvement in quality over former years.

The gold-pencilled variety of the Wyandottes is a handsome result of careful poultry culture, and is shown for the second time only, the first being that brought to light at the last New York Show.

The gold and silver Seabrights surpass all their bantam comrades on the score of beauty, their plumage reminding of the winged inhabitants of tropical forests. A solitary specimen of the "silky" variety in the "Any Variety" class gains a deal of attention daily. A dainty, fluffy, white down, soft as lamb's wool, covers this creature, instead of honest feathers, and the grotesque appearance of the diminutive freak is enhanced by a saucy cockade perked defiantly above its comb.

To-day will mark the beginning of meetings of several poultry and pigeon associations.

Twelfth Regiment Shooting.

The third annual contest for the Rifle Association Trophy began at the Twelfth Regiment Armory last night. Company C did the best work of the four teams that occupied the butts. Private J. Egan of Company D made the best individual score—65 out of a possible 70. The match is for teams of twelve men from each company. The conditions are seven shots standing and seven prone. Scores:

COMPANY C.

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total.
Capt. Selter	31	32	63
Lieut. Huston	27	31	58
Lieut. Romaine	27	27	54
Sergt. Barrenger	27	30	57
Sergt. Wells	29	29	58
Sergt. Loughlin	27	30	57
Corp. Brown	28	31	59
Corp. Ford	30	29	59
Private Hawes	13	28	41
Private Finney	20	23	43
Private Norris	21	28	49
Private Weide	24	9	33
Total	304	317	621

OTHER SCORES.

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total.
Company D	261	208	469
Company K	235	230	465
Company H	173	182	355

May Buy the Yacht House.

Notices for a special meeting of the Douglaston Yacht Club were sent out yesterday with the object of conferring with the Atlantic Yacht Club relative to the purchase of that organization's old house at Bay Ridge and moving it to the property near Douglaston recently acquired by the Sound yachtsmen. The date of the special meeting has been fixed for Feb. 11 at 1,440 Broadway, and during the interim negotiations will be begun with the Atlantic Club's representatives. Should the two clubs fail to agree on a figure for the Bay Ridge property, the Atlantic Club will float the house down to Seagate and use it as an auxiliary to its new home, transforming it into billiard parlors, storage and locker rooms, as well as sleeping quarters for servants.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Results at Ingleside:

First Race.—Maidens; three-eighths of a mile; purse. Santello won, Milt Young second, Odd Eyes third. Time—0:37¼.

Second Race.—Selling; seven furlongs. Kamsin won, Plan second, Morinel third. Time—1:28¾.

Third Race.—One mile. George Lee won, Polish second, Miss Ross third. Time—1:42¼.

Fourth Race.—Selling; mile and a half. Little Cripple won, Don Clarencio second, The Bachelor third. Time—2:37¾.

Fifth Race.—Steeplechase; handicap; short course. Mestor won, Governor Budd second, Presidio third. Time—4:07¾.

Sixth Race.—Purse; seven furlongs.—Maxillo won, Prince Tyrant second, Edgartland II. third. Time—1:28¼.

Racehorse Requital Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 2.—J. J. McCafferty has sold the race horse Requital to E. C. Cowden, who will probably retire him to the stud.

Interscholastic Chess Tourney.

The first round of games in the annual tournament of the Interscholastic Chess Association was played at De La Salle Institute, 106 West Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. Driggs of Hamilton Institute beat Brown of Cutler School in 48 moves. Matteson of Hamilton Institute beat Manson of Cutler School in 19 moves. The games between Arnstein of Sachs School and Lynch of De La Salle resulted in victory for Arnstein after 81 moves. Lebaire of De La Salle School vanquished Wertheimer of Sachs School in 25 moves.

Australians Win at Cricket.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Feb. 2.—The Australians to-day, by eight wickets, won the fourth test match with the visiting team of English cricketers. The Australians in their first innings made 323 runs, and the Englishmen in their first innings were all out for 174 runs. The visitors in their second innings scored 263 runs, a total for the two innings of 437 runs, thus leaving the Australians 115 runs to make in order to win.

THE ANTI-QUAY MOVEMENT

John Wanamaker Urged to Run for Governor by Republicans of Pennsylvania.

CONFERENCE OF BUSINESS MEN

Platform Adopted Charging Wholesale Bribery and Corruption of Voters and Denouncing the Present Senior U. S. Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 2.—The anti-Quay movement in the Republican Party received an impetus here to-day at a conference held in the Bourse, at which there were present about 400 representative business and party men from all sections of the State. Gen. W. H. Kountz of Somerset County was chosen permanent Chairman.

A number of speeches were made denunciatory of the United States Senators from Pennsylvania, and particularly censuring the political methods of Senator Quay. The dominant faction of the State Legislature also came in for its share of reproach, and Gov. Hastings was commended for having steadfastly protected the State Treasury from the attacks of the legislators.

The sentiment of nearly all the speakers was in favor of the nomination of John Wanamaker as the candidate for Governor of the Republican Party at the coming Fall election, although the names of Congressmen Dalzell and C. W. Stone were frequently mentioned and applauded. Most of the speakers urged that the nomination of Mr. Wanamaker should be formally placed before the people by this conference, but others considered that such action would be unwise, contending that it would in too great a degree resemble "bossism" and "cut-and-dried planning."

After a lengthy discussion, which at times became quite animated, a resolution was adopted urging Mr. Wanamaker "to permit the use of his name" for the office of Governor at the approaching Republican primary elections and at the Republican State Convention, and a committee of seven was selected to wait upon Mr. Wanamaker and endeavor to induce him to accede to the wishes of the conference.

Great enthusiasm was aroused in the early part of the meeting by the reading of a letter from John Wanamaker. It was dated Ossadow Island, Ga. Mr. Wanamaker expressed regret that a prior engagement had prevented his attendance at the meeting, with the purpose of which he was fully in accord. He wanted it distinctly understood that he did not desire public office, and suggested Judge John Stewart, Henry C. McCormick, John Dalzell, Major E. A. Hancock, and Col. E. A. Irwin as names from which could be selected a Governor not to be owned by any one. Mr. Wanamaker further said he desired to unite in organizing the State against the naming or electing of any Governor or legislator "known to be under the domination of the bosses, who defy the people that live in the State and pay the taxes that form its revenues."

A lengthy platform of principles in the form of an address to the Republican voters of the State was adopted. It declares the condition of politics in the State to be disgraceful, and that this condition has been brought about by the expenditure of money to corrupt and debauch the voter. It declares that the free will of the party in conventions has been defeated and men nominated and elected to office who give fealty to and are submissive to an individual leader and the dispenser of public patronage, who now dominates the party and uses it for the political and financial aggrandizement of himself and those he chooses to participate in the spoils. This domination, the platform declares, controlled all legislation in the last General Assembly.

A review of the record of the last Assembly is made, in which attention is called to the alleged padding of the pay roll with officials as a reward for support in the election of a United States Senator, the efforts to take from the Treasury thousands of dollars for pretended investigating committees and junketing trips, and more than $1,000,000 for purpose either unlawful or useless, which failed by reason of the interposition of Gov. Hastings.

Numerous bills, it declared, were introduced merely for the purpose of extorting money from the corporate and other interests of the State as the price of preventing passage.

The voters are called upon to attend the primary elections and to send to party conventions and to the General Assembly such representatives as cannot be corrupted by money or the promise of appointment to office. The present senior United States Senator, the platform says, is understood to desire re-election, and he, more than any other man, it says, is responsible for the present corrupt condition of State politics, and his defeat for re-election is urged upon the voters.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Adjourn Until Monday After Doing Little Business.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate to-day passed the Senate bill providing for Assistant Prosecutors in Monmouth, Union, and Mercer Counties; also the Senate bill authorizing all municipalities in the State to allow rebates for the prompt payment of taxes, and the Senate bill providing for Commissioners to codify the laws of the State.

The House passed Assemblyman Benny's bill authorizing Bayonne to issue bonds to erect a public school building.

There was reported from committee the House bill authorizing the deposit of bicycles for security as bail for violations of bicycle ordinances.

Both houses adjourned until Monday night.

Tennessee's Senator Elected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The Senate and House met to-day in joint convention to elect a United States Senator. Thomas B. Turley, Democrat, was elected, receiving 91 votes. The Republicans voted for J. W. Baker of Nashville.

Mr. Perry Belmont's Criticism.

From The Philadelphia Times.

The most pointed criticism we have seen against the generally admirable speech delivered by President McKinley at the Manufacturers' banquet in New York is given in THE NEW YORK TIMES by ex-Congressman Perry Belmont, who, while admitting that the speech of the President was highly commendable in many respects, insists that the President weakened the force of his utterance by declaring the deliverance of the St. Louis Convention to be a declaration in favor of sound money.

It is true that there is a silver bob to the sound money kite of the Republican National Convention, but it is so entirely overshadowed by the declaration in favor of the gold standard that the expression in favor of bimetallism is accepted by the country and the world as only harmless surplusage.

Mr. Belmont is somewhat exacting in his demands of the President. The President was not delivering a message to Congress when he gave his address at the Manufacturers' banquet. He could deal only in general principle and not in details, and his expressions in favor of honest money were so emphatic and thorough that he must violate his plighted faith if he were to accept any measure that did not scrupulously maintain the sound-money standard.

The suggestions of Mr. Belmont are well worthy of consideration, and will be read with general interest, but it is not wholly fair to hold the President responsible because he did not in his New York speech give all the various details of a sound-money policy.

Want Long Acre Square Beautified.

At the monthly dinner of the Architectural League, Tuesday night, some suggestions were made for the beautifying of Long Acre Square. A large amount of interest was created from the fact that photographic designs and imaginative sketches in oil and water colors for the improvement of that part of the city architecturally had been prepared by the members of the league and were submitted for the inspection of the guests. Several novelties were among them, and in nearly every suggestion the square was made to present a beautiful and artistic appearance. The discussion following was carried on by Bruce Price, the Chairman; Jacob A. Riis, John De Witt Warner, President of the League, and Frederick S. Lamb.

GOLD CRAZE IN NEW YORK.

Rush from Western Villages of Well-to-Do People Who Stake Their All On Success.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 2.—Western New York seems to have gone gold mad. The intensity and sudden outbreak of the craze are equally notable. It is not in Buffalo and Rochester and other cities, where work is scarce and workers are too many, that the craze is most virulent. It is the villages that are sending out the largest proportionate number of gold seekers.

Men are giving up good positions, putting their all into outfits, and starting out to face certain cold, hardship and privation, and uncertain fortune. If the reports are to be believed, nothing but the Klondike and its possibilities are talked of or thought of or dreamed of in these towns.

The return to Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, of one Dan Fraser seems to have been the match which ignited the rapidly spreading flames of excitement. In less than ten minutes after Fraser landed in his native town 300 persons had surrounded him, and he was kept busy answering questions until 4 o'clock the next morning.

Fraser talked willingly enough about his experiences, the lack of provisions, which he claimed was the reason of the return home; the temperature, the game, his partner, his partner's valuable claim—everything, in short, but that which his eager listeners most desired to hear—Fraser's own fortune.

"I am satisfied" was the most that could be drawn from him. Perhaps this very reticence fired excitement more than the most golden tales would have done. At any rate, the leaven worked so well that there started back to the Far Northwest Tuesday with Fraser a large party. Just how large cannot be told till the men leave Seattle. From Franklinville alone eighteen went.

Thirty-two joined the party at Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, and many towns contributed others. Among the pilgrims were John R. Holden, President of the Franklinville First National Bank, and his wife. The brigade is headed by A. B. Robbins.

The week of Fraser's return brought back, too, A. C. Bower and C. M. Gillett of Byron, Genesee County, and Menzie, Mosier, and Lee, former Caledonia men. The appearance and tales of these men roused all Genesee County to the highest pitch of excitement.

Six Italians who left Le Roy last Summer were reported to be earning from $10 to $15 a day. Bower and Gillett confided to some of their friends that they owned two and a half claims, for one of which they would not take $50,000.

Their tales have proved so alluring that when these men start on their return trip, March 1, they will be accompanied by as many Genesee County folk as can raise the necessary money.

How widespread is the interest is proved by the immense crowds that gather from every part of the county whenever one of these men speaks in public. Each and every one of these returned gold seekers gives the scarcity of provisions during the Winter months as his reason for returning at this time.

There are some, however, who claim that the Alaska Transportation Company could explain the true cause of the men's sudden return home. If this surmise be founded on fact, the company will reap a rich harvest from their venture; and its agents have done their work well.

Other Western New York towns which cannot boast of the return of their Klondike pilgrims are making the most of letters from the far-away El Dorado. There is not a village so small or so poor that it has not representatives present or prospective in the Yukon gold fields. Holley, Orleans County, sent a party of six this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark of Perry, Wyoming County, set out Tuesday. Their plan is to open a hotel on the Yukon. Three Hornellsville men have joined a big band whose members placed $1,000 each in a common fund, and will share all things equally.

The Rev. F. L. Benedict, pastor of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church at Elmira, Chemung County, will present his resignation to the Presbytery Wednesday evening, and will start at once alone for Alaska. He argues that there is great need there for religious work, and will strive to fill that need.

This sudden emigration, resembling in so many ways the rush to California in '49, has two sides. It gives better opportunities to those in need of employment. Should the rush continue, however, it cannot but act disastrously upon many of these Western New York towns which can ill afford to spare any of their scanty population.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.

Two Klondikers Shot Dead and Their Assassin Hanged for the Crime.

SEATTLE, Jan. 2.—A double murder and a lynching have stamped Port Valdes, the town at the mouth of the Copper River, as the most lawless camp on the shores of Alaska.

M. F. Tanner of Lexington, Ky., a noted rifle shot and plainsman, killed N. Call of Worthington, Minn., and William Lee of Lowell, Mass., two members of a party of gold hunters bound for the Copper River country, headed by L. Herbert Haines of Salem, Mass. The party, twelve in number, sailed from Seattle on the Thrasher Nov. 20.

Quarrels over the food allowance brought about the murder and the lynching which followed.

Haines, the head of the party, and G. G. Hoag, a civil engineer of New York, who was associated with him, guaranteed to land the men at Orca with six months' supplies for $250 each. When the freight was discharged at Valdes it was found that there were provisions enough to give each man only three months' food. Tanner took Haines and Hoag to account and demanded an itemized bill. This was refused, and quarrels were of daily occurrence as the party proceeded over the icy crest of Valdes glaciers.

One night after supper Hoag and Call were discussing a plan to rid the camp of Tanner. He overheard them and, entering the tent, said:

"I am here for business now."

He fired four shots in quick succession. Call and Lee fell dead. The next morning at daylight Tanner was hanged for his crime, having been found guilty by an improvised court of thirty miners.

YACHTS DRIVEN ASHORE.

Great Damage Done at Booth Bay Harbor by the Storm.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 2.—A telephone message received in this city to-day from Booth Bay Harbor, announced that the gale had done great damage there.

Booth Bay Harbor is a great place for wintering yachts, and there were many anchored there before the recent gale. The gentleman who telephoned, said that almost every one of these yachts had broken from its moorings and gone ashore, and many of them would be total wrecks.

TO AID ACCUSED OFFICIALS.

Bill Permitting Them, If Acquitted, to Recover Their Expenses.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—A bill to enable an official who has won a suit to oust him from office or convict him of a crime to recover costs from the county has been introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Oliver.

It provides that "the respective county Treasurers of the several counties in this State are hereby respectively empowered and directed within three months after the passage of this bill, to inquire and examine into claims made against the counties in and for which they have been elected or appointed arising out of reasonable counsel fees and expenses paid or incurred, or which shall hereafter be paid or incurred, by any official or officer of such county who shall have been successful in any trial or proceeding commenced within such county to remove him from office, or in which it is sought to convict him of any crime in the performance of, or in connection with, his official duty."

It is provided that all such claims must be filed inside of two months and that the county authorities must levy a special tax to meet the expense thus incurred, pending the collection of which they are to issue revenue bonds to pay off the claims.

It is suspected that this measure is intended to affect certain officials in the City of New York who have been before the courts. Mr. Oliver declined to say just what case had induced him to draw the bill, but in speaking of its effect he said: "It would enable a Police Captain, for instance, who had been tried and acquitted, to recover the expenses of his litigation from the county."

Ten-Cent Stamp Worth Having.

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

A Boston firm lately received in a letter from one of its customers $1.12 to balance an account. Their correspondent inclosed a one-dollar bill, a ten-cent and a two-cent postage stamp. The ten-cent stamp looking rather unfamiliar, one of the firm took it to an expert, who valued it at $9.

NO REPUBLICAN HARMONY

The Committee of Fifty-three Rejects the Overtures of Levi P. Morton and Others.

ISSUE TO BE FOUGHT OUT

The Official Reply of the Anti-Organization Republicans Says that Those Who Brought the Party to Its Present Plight Must Be Deposed.

The Committee of Fifty-three has prepared an official statement in reference to the letter that has been addressed to it and to the Republican County Committee by Levi P. Morton and others. The object of the letter is "to secure united and effective action by all Republicans in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx at the next election." It is signed by Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, Elihu Root, C. N. Bliss, Le Grand B. Cannon, Edmund Wetmore, John Claflin, John J. McCook, Henry W. Cannon, Edward Mitchell, S. V. R. Cruger, Henry L. Burnett, F. D. Tappen, A. D. Juilliard, and Robert M. Gallaway.

A suggestion is made in the letter that both organizations appoint committees to confer with these gentlemen, and the letter continues:

> We suggest that such committees shall be authorized to represent their several organizations in providing for a joint committee to consider and act upon the subject of reorganization, re-enrollment, a new constitution, a new primary election law, and any other measures which may lead to general participation by Republicans in the action of their party and the establishment of an organization which will fairly express the wish of the majority of the party and will command universal adherence.

In reference to this proposition the Committee of Fifty-three says it has not received the letter, but was aware of the preparation of such a suggestion. The official statement continues:

"We have concluded that the methods of this old school have been wrong, that they have not gone to the root of the evils which have beset the party in the past and which now beset it with even greater force. We believe that the chief reason why all their efforts have failed is that a time has always heretofore been allowed to come when effective reorganization could be induced to desist by the desire of the timid for so-called harmony and by the promises of the wicked to be good.

"Party crime after party crime and incompetent leadership following upon the despotic exercise of usurped powers have finally worked their effect upon us, and we have come to the conclusion that the party can only be made honest provided the men who have led us into our present plight can be sent and kept to the rear. We believe they can be sent and kept to the rear only by a reorganization which is effected entirely apart from them and which will appeal to the good sense and honest sentiments of an outraged, boss-ridden community. We have not gone into this movement lightly. We have gone into it advisedly and after mature deliberation. We have gone into it with the determination to remain in it and to carry it on to ultimate success in spite of the fear of the timid or the cry of the boss that we shall ruin the party.

"We believe that the party has been ruined by the present machine. We therefore intend to wage relentless warfare upon the machine and to save the party out of its grasp. The machine may raise the old cry of harmony, and even through eminent Republicans upon whose good nature and good sense it can successfully impose; it may even induce them to appeal to us; but we shall go right on with our work. The principles which the party represents are dear to us, and we regret most profoundly that these gentlemen cannot find it compatible with their sense of party duty and practical politics to join with us in our work of taking the party out of the hands and control of those who use its name as a cloak for a multitude of selfish and corrupt purposes.

"We have adopted a constitution which has been generally approved, and has not been criticised in any quarter. It permits complete harmony on the basis of thorough reform, and no other harmony is worth having. Its chief claim to attention is the fact that it is not presented to the voters by the old machine or after conference with the old machine. Any new plan for independent reorganization could differ from our plan only in being closer to the machine in its origin, and that fact would give it less chance of success and make it less likely to attain harmony than our movement has. We repeat again that we are absolutely done with the bosses. We cannot in any way whatsoever confer with the machine or have anything to do with it. We cannot recognize it as in any way whatsoever representative of or empowered to speak for the Republican voters in the County of New York."

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ENROLL.

Seth Low, W. L. Strong, and William Brookfield Among Those Who Sign.

The enrollment of the committee of fifty-three in the 114 enrolling places Tuesday night amounted to 2,500. At the headquarters yesterday the Committee on Enrollment expressed its entire satisfaction with the result. Chairman Backus said that, considering the inclement weather, the number was far greater than he expected.

Besides the 2,500 who went to the enrolling places to put their names on the lists, the enrolling books were taken to a great many houses throughout the city, and many more signatures were obtained. Chairman Backus cited one case where fifteen names were obtained within an hour by two enrolling officers in an election district. In each case the book is taken to the house by two officers, who certify to the signature of the person enrolling. It is said that the number obtained in this way yesterday will run the enrollment up to 3,000. This method will be followed until the last day set for taking names, that is, Feb. 10.

Among those who enrolled Tuesday night in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, the only district in which the managers made any report about those who signed the roll, are the following:

Seth Low, W. L. Strong, Gen. S. Thomas, W. Jay Schieffelin, Charles H. Strong, William Brookfield and his three sons; Washington E. Connor, Robert Edward Bonner, A. L. Merriam, Dr. W. H. Thompson, John Vinton Dahlgren, William J. Riker, William M. Backman, S. C. Carll, Benjamin E. Hall, Arthur T. Slade, Benjamin D. Finley, W. M. Beekman, Jr., William G. Fleming, William A. Jenner, E. L. Meierhof, Theodore Holt, Paul Libby, H. R. Demilt, G. Seabury Jones, F. W. Longfellow, and Max J. Lissauer.

Officers of the committee say they are so much encouraged that they now expect an enrollment of 15,000 to 25,000. The books will be open at the same places the evenings of Feb. 4 and 10. After the latter date enrollment can be obtained only by means of an application to become a member of the new organization.

Jussen Fights Against Removal.

Carl Jussen, who was for twenty-six years in the Fire Department of this city as Assistant Secretary or Secretary, and who was removed by the new administration, has put his case in the hands of Elihu Root. He claims that under the operation of the civil service law he was entitled to hold his place. Mr. Root will try to have him restored.

CITY POLICE TAKE CHARGE.

Sent To Old Towns in the Borough of Queens—A Little Comedy at Flushing.

Chief McCullagh yesterday assigned six Sergeants, twelve Roundsmen, and seventy-six patrolmen to do duty in Flushing, Newtown, College Point, Jamaica, Richmond Hill, Rockaway Beach, Far Rockaway, and Whitestone. Deputy Chief Clayton was assigned to establish and take charge of the police of Richmond Hill and Jamaica, Inspector Brooks at Newtown and Flushing, Inspector Rhodes at College Point and Whitestone, and Inspector Cross at Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach. All the officers received orders not to recognize any of the would-be hold-over policemen in Queens.

When Inspector Brooks with Sergt. Cottrell, two Roundsmen, and ten patrolmen reached Flushing they were not greeted with cheers or even with silent welcome. Flushing does not want the "city cops," as the assigned men are termed, but wants its old police force taken into the municipal force just as it stood.

The village Trustees who were in office before the charter abolished their positions appointed a police force in November, and the officers served one month before Flushing was wiped out. The Trustees say they had legal advice and their appointments stand. The Flushing Police Station was turned over to Inspector Brooks without question by Capt. Hance of the old police, but that will not prevent the matter from going into the courts. The records were not turned over. Capt. James Allen asserts there were no records kept that were required by law, and that the records he kept were his private property.

At 7 o'clock last night, the usual hour for the Flushing police to go on duty, Inspector Brooks was surprised to have the whole force troop in upon him. They were arrayed in the nice new regulation uniforms which they had purchased. They demanded to be assigned to duty. They were ordered out of the station and warned not to repeat the act under penalty of being arrested for impersonating an officer. They fled upon this threat.

The College Point police and those of Whitestone turned the property and stations over to Inspector Rhoades under protest.

The force assigned to Newtown had no trouble, as no organized police force had existed there, and the residents looked with awe upon the uniformed men when they went out on patrol. In other portions of the borough the old police surrendered under protest.

MORAN AND COLONNA.

Facetious Remarks Upon American Sportswomen's Fondness for Big Game.

From The London Telegraph.

Satiated with the destruction of English Peers, the American sportswoman is apparently transferring her attention to the matrimonial "big game" of the European Continent. An Italian Prince has been brought down already, and, as it would seem, by a "snap shot," in more senses than one. That, at least, is the plausible belief of society in Richmond, Va., where the rumor is current that Miss Eleanor Bergen Moran has won the hand of a scion of the ancient and noble house of Colonna. There has been no formal announcement of the engagement of Prince Fabian, but letters have passed, and the family "admit that an understanding exists between the young people." They are described as related to each other, but, as this, it appears, only means that Prince Fabian's grandmother was first cousin to Napoleon Bonaparte, and that the niece of "Mme. Bonaparte of Baltimore married Mrs. Moran's first cousin," there can be no objection to their union on the ground of too close consanguinity. Five steps, ascending and collateral, are required to take us from the prospective bridegroom to the Bonaparte who married Miss Patterson, and as many more are necessary to get from a lady who was only connected by marriage with the lover's grandmother's cousin to the mother of the bride. In fact, if there is any drop of the same blood in the veins of the two parties it must be diluted with something like thirty-two times its bulk of alien ingredients, which even the most fanatical believer in heredity will probably regard as sufficient to insure persons about to marry against the danger of degeneracy in their offspring. It was not, however, any unconscious attraction of affinity which drew the couple together, if such a phrase can be used of two persons who have never met. To this circumstance, indeed, it is that the situation owes its chief element of romance. The Prince and Miss Moran have never set eyes upon each other, and for all that appears Miss Moran may never even have looked upon a counterfeit presentment of the Prince. But through certain persons, who are described as "mutual" friends—as, of course, they must have been if they reciprocated each other's friendship—but who were evidently, also, common friends of the two young people, the Prince saw a portrait of the lady, and incontinently fell a victim to her pictured charms. Caesar's achievement was divided between the three. It came, he saw, and she conquered.

It was at this point that the correspondence commenced; and even an American public must be content at such a juncture to submit to a gap in the narrative. The letters which passed between the love-smitten Romeo and the transatlantic Juliet would, of course, make priceless "copy;" but they are not, or not at present, procurable for publication. We do not even know, so provoking is the reserve which has been maintained on the subject, in what tongue the Prince opened his communications with the fair original of the portrait. Italian, according to some authorities, is pre-eminently the language of love; English, and especially its American variety, is, perhaps, the language of business, and would thus be used in a reply from the lady's parents rather than in an answer from herself. "Doubt that the stars are fire, Doubt that the sun doth move"—an ejaculation, by the way, which makes Hamlet's love for Ophelia dependent on an erroneous astronomical theory—"Doubt truth to be a liar, But never doubt I love," is a quatrain which would lend itself admirably to a version in "very choice Italian." On the other hand, a cold parental inquiry as to the means and expectations of the impassioned wooer seems almost to clamor for utterance in the language which is so religiously consecrated to the service of "the almighty dollar." It appears pretty plain, however, that prose, even Italian prose, soon proved to be an inadequate medium for the utterance of the lover's emotions. He has asked, we are told, and obtained permission "to dedicate one of his poems to the fair Virginian." The word "dedicate," it is true, is a little ambiguous, and of course might merely imply a desire on his part to "inscribe" a poem to his innamorata. We incline to believe, however, that the word has what the venerable critic of a certain famous love letter described as a "more tenderer" meaning than that. Prince Fabian, we take it, intends not simply to dedicate a poem to Miss Moran in the formally complimentary sense of the term, but to devote a poem to the celebration of those charms which as yet he has never actually seen in the flesh, but has gazed upon in a specimen of the photographer's art.

This it must be admitted is to outdo the lover as described by the melancholy Jaques. To "sigh like a furnace, with a woeful ballad made to his mistress's eyebrow," may be a comparatively easy task to a love-sick swain, who has actually seen the eyebrow which has inspired his Muse. But to drop into poetry over this point of feminine beauty as exhibited on a portrait, cabinet size, a guinea for the first half dozen, is a feat which argues a much higher degree of imaginative ardor, not to add a singularly firm faith in the products of the camera. Petrarch, himself the supreme type of the poetic lover, it is difficult to imagine as the subject of so immaterial an inspiration. Would a "kodaked" half-length of Laura have turned on the poetic stop and produced the sonnet sequence? From some accounts of the poet's mistress it is rather to be inferred that it would have produced an exactly opposite effect. The subject of his adoring verse is said to have had a certain opulence of charm which required a good deal of idealization on the part of the sonneteer. Had he written with a portrait of the matronly Laura before him in the form of a photograph representing the original even better "developed" than himself, his praises might have lost much of their fervor. We can well believe that Miss Moran's likeness, on the other hand, is a dream of beauty, and that as a portrait it fully justifies Prince Fabian's raptures. Still, he has to take the risk of its being too flattering, and there is an element of chivalry in his unhesitating defiance of the mere possibility of disappointment. Royal suitors, it is true, have often contracted and even by proxy gone through the ceremony of marriage with brides whom they have never seen, but that, of course, was because the natural and human preference for "looking before you leap" has had to give way to reasons of state. Sometimes, too, they have drawn back at the last moment, as in the case of one of the proposed alliances of our much-married Henry, who would have been spared the performance of a painful duty to himself if somebody could have furnished him with a "snap shot" of Anne of Cleves. When, however, the evidence of a portrait is distinctly adverse to the original the situation is simplified. Miss Moran's case is one of the opposite kind. There the evidence is in the highest degree favorable, and we hope and believe that it is to be implicitly relied on.

Insurance Companies in Mexico.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Feb. 2.—Of the forty-one fire insurance companies engaged in business in Mexico, it is estimated that fully one-half will retire because of the new legislative act, which became effective yesterday, requiring a deposit with the Territorial Treasurer of $10,000 cash or its equivalent, barring United States bonds. The Pacific Coast companies generally will remain.

Son Finds the Purse His Father Lost.

From The Baltimore Sun.

Mr. E. W. Albaugh, the fish and oyster dealer of Light Street, near Camden Street, has on exhibition three one-dollar silver certificates which have been under salt water at the bottom of Carter's Creek for the past three years. The money was dropped overboard by T. J. Willing, an oysterman. The money was in a purse, and was fished up by William Willing, a son, while dredging for oysters. The money is much discolored.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Speedily cures whooping-cough, croup and measles' cough. This old reliable medicine never fails. Get only Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

REPUBLICAN PARTY'S PERIL

John M. Thurston's Speech at the New Clubhouse of the Baltimore Union League.

MAY LOSE THE NEXT CONGRESS

Danger in the Sectional Issue—Rest Wanted from Threatened Financial Legislation—Stand Against Trusts Must Be Made.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—At the formal opening to-night of the magnificent clubhouse of the Union League Club of Baltimore, United States Senator John M. Thurston delivered the principal address, in the course of which he said:

"I believe the Republican Party is in danger of losing the next Congress, and, so believing, it were cowardly on my part not to say so. The allied fusion forces of free silver, socialism, lawlessness, and anarchy are endeavoring to so falsely state the premises and frame the issues as to array every man without a dollar against every man with a dollar.

"I am not a pessimist; I am an optimist. I do not predict party defeat. I do not predict national disaster or decay; but I warn the thoughtful men of the Republican Party against those dangers which beset our path.

"The Republican Party, always brave against all injustice and all wrong, must have the courage by adequate legislation, by uncompromising policy, by vigorous prosecution, to maintain all the rights and protect all the just privileges of all the citizens of this Republic. It must stand eternally against all unlawful combination and unjust exaction of aggregated capital and corporate power; it must smite with the mailed hand of law every combination formed to artificially decrease the wages of labor or increase the prices of the necessaries of life; and if it uses injunction against boycotts and unlawful assemblages, it must not hesitate to use injunction against monopolies and trusts.

The Section Issue.

"There is also danger to the Republican Party in the sectional issue which is made by the allied opposition. We have no sooner outgrown the old feeling between North and South than we hear the cry raised 'the West and the South against the East.' Sectionalism of that kind would be as dangerous as that other sectionalism which almost destroyed the Union.

"Fellow Citizens: We have a Congressional situation at Washington which has caused grave apprehension to the business interests of the country, but which, in my judgment, is not to be deplored. It is now evident to every citizen, as it was evident to many of us on the first day of the Fifty-fifth Congress, that no financial legislation of any kind can pass the two houses as at present constituted. It is, therefore, plain that the people of the United States are to be permitted to do business for the next three years without any possible interference by new legislation with monetary conditions or financial affairs.

"Yes, my countrymen, our present prosperity is the providence of God. The Republican Party was organized as an instrumentality of the providence of God. Abraham Lincoln was made President through the providence of God; Ulysses S. Grant commanded our armies by the providence of God, and, in my judgment, William McKinley is in the White House by the providence of God. I am not at all certain but that now and then the Democratic Party is visited upon us by the providence of God; for the Good Book says 'Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth.'

Financial Situation.

"This brings me back to the statement that for my part I am glad the Congress of the United States is unable to legislate on the financial question. The country is once more doing business; the rolling stock of our railroads is tested to its utmost capacity in carrying our crops East and our merchandise West; the labor forces are once more employed; the whole tendency of the time is upward and onward. In the practical business affairs of the country we are not troubled about money or about the system of money.

"I am in favor of giving the country a rest from threatened financial legislation, and, in my judgment, the man who, at the present time and under existing conditions, seeks to force gold resolutions through the House of Representatives is no less politically unwise than the man who forces a silver resolution through the Senate.

"Give the business of the country a chance. Our gold reserve is not threatened; the balance of trade is setting strongly in our favor, and the average American citizen takes no concern about the money in his pocket, about the money for his wheat, or the money for his wage, for he knows that whether it is in the form of a silver certificate, a gold certificate, a National bank note, or the greenback, it is as good in this country and in every other as the best money of the civilized world. Give this country three years without financial agitation or calamity prophecy, and we will have outgrown the money question altogether."

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

John J. Smalley Killed at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

John J. Smalley, twenty-six years old, a hall man in the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Sixty-sixth Street and the Boulevard, was so badly crushed by an elevator car yesterday afternoon, that he died last night in Roosevelt Hospital. Smalley was married and lived at 320 West Twenty-ninth Street.

At 4 P. M. he was at the fourth floor, waiting for the elevator to come down so that he could ride to the ground floor. The elevator is fitted up both for passengers and freight, the freight being put into a sort of trap which hangs beneath the car proper of the elevator. In this trap those who help about the house ride.

Yesterday the elevator was being run by John Martin. He was descending from the seventh floor with two women and passed the fourth floor before he saw Smalley. The latter called, and Martin raised the elevator again, opening the gate as he got to the floor. He then sent the elevator upward, so as to give Smalley a chance to get into the freight trap.

But Smalley for some reason tried to step into the regular passenger car, where the two women were. He was thrown on his face, and before Martin could stop the car it shot upward so that Smalley's body was caught between the car floor and the top of the door.

The two women in the car both fainted. Smalley was carried into the hall, and was still unconscious when the ambulance surgeon arrived.

An Editor's Will.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, Jan. 29

John F. Rowe, late editor of The Christian Leader, made some provisions in his will to control the future policy and principles of that paper. The will was admitted to probate yesterday, and leaves all his property to his wife, Edith M. Rowe, for life, and afterward to his children. He requires that his son, Fred L. Rowe, shall manage the paper without the aid of a salaried editor, "purely in the interests of Apostolic Christianity," and if at any time this policy is departed from the paper is to be sold, and the proceeds placed in his wife's hands. He says the paper is to be conducted in future, as in the past, as an "exponent of Bible teaching and nothing else, and that everything is to be excluded from its pages that is not sustained by a 'Thus Saith the Lord,' or by the express language of Scripture. That it shall stand for the Church of Christ to the exclusion of all human devices and all human experiences." The valuation of the estate is $500. Fred L. Rowe is administrator, with the will annexed.

President Lincoln's Pallbearers.

From The Philadelphia Times.

An article from The Washington Star is now extensively quoted stating that H. G. Worthington and ex-Senator Dawes are the only survivors of the pall bearers of President Lincoln. Gen. A. H. Coffroth of Somerset, Penn., was then in Congress, and was one of the Lincoln pall bearers. He was one of the few Democrats in the House who voted for the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. Gen. Coffroth is not only very much alive, but he is an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

THE ADVANTAGE

OF BUYING

FURS

WHEN THEY

CAN BE PRODUCED AT A REDUCTION IN COST OF LABOR.

INFORMATION BY

C. C. SHAYNE

It is customary to lay off hands in fur factories after the holidays. The dull season for work people is from February to May, nine-tenths of whom are idle during those months.

DESIRES TO KEEP HANDS EMPLOYED.

A number of my work people have been in my employ for many years. They are among the best in the world, and I don't like to lay them off, and have decided to keep them in employment during the dull months if I can do so without a loss. The hands have agreed to work for largely reduced wages rather than be idle, and I will sell furs which can be manufactured during the dull months at nearly cost of production. This will afford a splendid opportunity for parties who have not purchased to buy their furs now at a great saving in cost.

JACKETS COST $10 LESS NOW.

I can produce a Sealskin Jacket for $10 less now than a month ago, and, although I have advertised that I could not, on account of the advance in price of sealskin, sell manufactured goods any less than I did early in the season, I am now enabled to announce, however, that I can sell Sealskin Sacques for $10 less, because I can produce them that much cheaper.

PERSIAN LAMB GARMENTS COST LESS NOW.

I can produce a Persian Lamb Coat $10 cheaper than I could a month ago. These goods probably will not advance in price. I have marked manufactured goods down to correspond to the cost of production during the dull months. When you can make an honest saving of $10 on the cost of labor, and the merchant takes off his profit of, say, $25 on a garment, then you are getting a real reduction.

COMPETES WITH EUROPE.

I announced last Fall that in order to compete with European fur merchants I would sell European furs at as low prices as they could be purchased abroad. It attracted a large trade, and my customers were thoroughly satisfied; hundreds of ladies who had returned from Europe expressed their appreciation of the honest effort which I made to fulfill strictly to the letter the promises made in the newspapers.

WANTS TO KEEP THE CLERKS BUSY.

In order to keep my hands employed, as stated, and the salesmen, bookkeepers, shipping and delivery clerks and other employes actively engaged, I will agree to furnish any article at the cost of the skins and labor, with only a small margin to pay the running expenses of my establishment, and that is as near cost as any firm can promise and fulfill the obligation.

IMPERIAL CROWN RUSSIAN SABLE.

Now is an opportune time to have Sable garments made to order. I have a splendid assortment of Imperial Crown Russian Sables and all other standard fashionable furs. All manufactured goods in store will be reduced in price to the cost at which they can be produced now. It is unnecessary to quote a lot of prices, marked down, marked down, marked down. The public is tired.

INVITES INSPECTION.

All I ask is for ladies who desire to get genuine Furs at the lowest possible prices to have them give me an opportunity to show my stock. If manufactured articles cannot be found in stock which will fit and please, then they can be made to order as cheaply as if they were in stock, and at lower prices now than at any other season of the year.

MEN'S FURS.

Gentlemen's fur-lined overcoats, sealskin caps and gloves, coachmen's outfits; in fact, everything produced in a first-class fur house, can be had at prices which will pay to invest now. Parties desiring alterations or repairs made should have the work done now.

BELIEVES IN LEGITIMATE ADVERTISING.

Competition leads some merchants to resort to dishonorable methods in order to secure trade, forgetting that it is only the merchants that do an honorable business that succeed. I believe in legitimate advertising. In this age of competition persistent advertising in newspapers is a factor in securing business, but facts must be adhered to.

PLEASED CUSTOMERS.

The very best advertisement, however, that any merchant can have is a pleased customer. I have pleased customers all over the United States, many of whom give letters to their friends recommending my house. The past season, notwithstanding the backward weather, has been one of the best I have had since I have been in business. My sales have been unusually large, customers well pleased, and I am thoroughly satisfied. Furs well made, in the latest style, sold at the lowest possible prices for reliable goods, hold and increase trade.

Respectfully,

C. C. Shayne

Importer and Manufacturer,

124 and 126 West 42d Street,

between Broadway and 6th Ave.

N. B.—All goods with the firm name in carry the guarantee of reliability.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SECURITIES OF SECURITY MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

Whereas, THE SECURITY MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Texas, heretofore, to wit, on or about and under date of the 25th day of September, 1888, made and entered into a certain agreement or indenture of trust with the HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY, as trustee, wherein and whereby it was provided that there should be deposited with the said Holland Trust Company certain securities as collateral security for the debentures to be issued by the Security Mortgage and Trust Company; and

Whereas, The said Security Mortgage and Trust Company did thereafter issue its certain debentures in series known as Series B, depositing with the said Holland Trust Company, as security for said debentures, certain notes, bonds, and mortgages, or other evidence of indebtedness secured by real estate as provided by said indenture or trust agreement; and

Whereas, The Holland Trust Company thereafter passing into voluntary liquidation, the New York Security and Trust Company was by order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York duly and regularly substituted as trustee under said trust agreement in the place and stead of said Holland Trust Company and is now acting as such trustee; and

Whereas, The Security Mortgage and Trust Company likewise entered into a similar agreement or indenture of trust with the New York Security and Trust Company, as trustee, and thereafter and under such agreement issued its certain debentures in series known as Series Z, depositing with New York Security and Trust Company certain securities as collateral thereto, as provided by said indenture or trust agreement; and

Whereas, In said indentures or agreements of trust it is among other things provided that in case default should be made by said Security Mortgage and Trust Company in the payment of interest upon any of said debentures, and said default should continue for sixty days, or if default should be made in the payment of the principal when due, the said trustee, at the election of the holder or holders of said debenture or debentures, may at once proceed to collect or sell the securities in its hands pledged for the payment of the same, the proceeds of such sale to be applied, after deducting therefrom its reasonable compensation and expenses, toward the payment of said debentures; and

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of the interest upon said debentures issued under said agreements and the same has continued for sixty days and longer, and now continues; and

Whereas, The holders of debentures issued under the said trust agreements have requested and directed that the securities pledged under said agreements as security for said debentures be sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

Now, therefore, The New York Security and Trust Company, as trustee for said Series B and Z, hereby gives notice that on the 7th day of February, 1898, at the Real Estate Exchange and Salesrooms, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon thereof, it will proceed to sell at public auction the securities pledged with it under each of said Series B and Z, including any real estate which has been acquired by said trustee under said trust agreements. If all of said securities are not sold on that day said sale shall continue at the same place and at the same hour from day to day until completed.

Lists of the securities can be seen upon application at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 44 Wall Street, New York City, where full explanations and information will be given in regard to said securities and the terms of sale.—Dated New York, December 31st, 1897.

NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Counsel.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SPRINGS, SMITH & CO.—Certificate of Limited Partnership.

The undersigned being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SPRINGS, SMITH & CO., and the principal place of business is to be located in the City and County of New York.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted thereby is the buying and selling, transacting, and dealing in cotton, coffee, grain, and provisions, and similar merchandise, and transacting a general commission business.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are as follows: Richard A. Springs and Benjamin R. Smith are the general partners, the place of residence of said Richard A. Springs being Number 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and the place of residence of said Benjamin R. Smith being Number 1 West 83d St, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and James H. Parker is the special partner, whose place of residence is Number 18 East 69th Street in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York. All the general and special partners are of full age.

4. That the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) in cash.

5. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the fourth of January, 1898, and the period at which it will terminate is the fourth day of January, 1899.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 4th day of January, 1898.

RICHARD A. SPRINGS, [Seal.]
BENJAMIN R. SMITH, [Seal.]
JAMES H. PARKER. [Seal.]

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 4th day of January, 1898, before me, the subscriber, personally came Richard A. Springs, Benjamin R. Smith, and James H. Parker, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the within instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

JOHN J. McAULIFFE,
[Seal.] Notary Public,
N. Y. Co. No. 1.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

Richard A. Springs of the City of New York and Benjamin R. Smith of the said city being severally duly sworn say that they are the general partners named in the foregoing certificate and that the sum of $50,000 specified in said certificate to have been contributed by James H. Parker, as a special partner, to the common stock, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

RICHARD A. SPRINGS,
BENJAMIN R. SMITH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1898. JOHN J. McAULIFFE,
[Seal.] Notary Public,
ja6-1aw6wTh N. Y. Co. No. 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIARLY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BRIARLY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ennever & Trautmann, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. EDWARD WILLIS, Executor. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., New York City.
s23-1aw6mTh

FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May, next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of November, 1897.
ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, Administrator.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York.
n4-1aw6mTh

GREACEN, ROBERT.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sophia Greacen and James P. Greacen, individually and as executrix and executor, respectively, of the last will and testament of Robert Greacen, deceased; Jane Smith, Margaret Hodge, (formerly Margaret Neal,) Margaret Greacen, (1,) Nathaniel Leeman, Jane Greacen, Margaret Greacen, (2,) Robert Greacen, John Greacen, (1,) James Greacen, Nathaniel Greacen, Margaret S. Irving, Isaac F. Irving, Jennie G. Irving, Elizabeth S. Irving, Robert W. Irving, Alice E. Irving, Annie M. Irving, Martha W. Moorhead, Margaret F. Moorhead, Jennie G. Moorhead, Jane Lowden, Martha Moorhead, Elizabeth Irving, Margaret Wilson, Ann Sophia Greacen, Robert J. Greacen, Jane Neal, the estate of James A. Irving, Robert F. Greacen, Samuel Greacen, Walter Greacen, Jeanette Greacen, and John Greacen, (2,) and to all persons interested in the estate of ROBERT GREACEN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert A. Greacen, as executor of the last will and testament of said Robert Greacen, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said city and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 12th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

GEO. W. McADAM, Attorney for Executor, 90 West Broadway, N. Y. ja27-1aw6wTh

MURRAY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN MURRAY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William R. Baird, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of August, 1897.
EMMA M. MURRAY, Executrix.
WILLIAM R. BAIRD, Attorney for Executrix, 271 Broadway, New York City. au5-1aw6mTh

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1898.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-town..........1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..........515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON; Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—Paul Jones—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
DALY'S—The Country Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Fédora—8:10.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—The Royal Box—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Geisha—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A New Yorker—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—La Belle Helene—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL—Concert—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Poultry and Pigeon Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—German Charity Ball.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALDORF-ASTORIA—Musical—11:00 A. M.
WALLACK'S—The Girl from Paris—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

WHAT DO THE PEOPLE THINK ABOUT IT?

The petition of the Rapid Transit Commission to the Appellate Division to listen to the argument of its counsel for a modification of the Court's stipulation in regard to the fifteen-million-dollar bond brings the commission's underground project once more into the public view.

That project is now subject to the determination of two events. The conclusion of the Court in the matter of the bond is one of these, the conclusion of the commission itself in the matter of the application of the Manhattan Railroad Company is the other. It is the opinion of the commission, stated in its petition, that the refusal of the Court to modify the bond stipulation would be fatal. Anybody can see that a favorable reply to the Manhattan Company's application would at once end all talk about the tunnel road—at least for the present.

But there is another lion in the path. Even if the bond and the Manhattan application were out of the way, the underground project, it appears, would not have the approval of the City Government. Mr. **RICHARD CROKER** is reported in The Journal as expressing his views with great frankness. We quote from its report:

> "As to what the Rapid Transit Board will do, I have but slight notion. I am not in the board's confidence. Moreover, I have but little respect for it. In all the years of its existence it has done nothing but talk, talk, talk. Five bluejays would have done as much. The people have repudiated it at the polls; it has done nothing but talk and waste time and money. It promises nothing but to waste future time and future money. The sooner it gets out the better for the public and the better for its own self-respect.
>
> "The city hasn't the money to build a tunnel. There is only a small margin of credit left to the city. It wouldn't pay for one-quarter of the tunnel. Then, again, the tunnel, even if feasible, would take too long. The city hasn't the time or money for tunnels. It must have rapid transit relief and have it at once. Aside from that, the elevated road is the better scheme of the two. Wouldn't a man rather ride in the open air than under ground? Another feature of the Manhattan offer which people should not forget is that the railroad furnishes the money. It doesn't cost the city a dollar. We get rapid transit, get it in two years, and get it without bankrupting ourselves."

We do not at the moment recall any express repudiation of the Rapid Transit Commission at the polls. Probably Mr. **CROKER** holds that by their vote of last November the people repudiated everything which was part of the existing administrative organization of the city. This might not be easily demonstrable as a matter of law, but Mr. **CROKER** shows his usual firm mental grasp of the practical side of public questions by his further observations:

> "The City Council can grant the rights asked for by the Manhattan Company for the space of twenty-five years. It ought to do it, too, if the board delays or declines the Gould offer. The city must have rapid transit. The board has been talking and the city crawling about long enough. If the board doesn't act, the Council will."

This affirmation might be criticised on several grounds, but who can deny that it denotes a conscious command of a complex and important situation?

In his learned opinion conditionally approving the report of the Commissioners upon the underground plan, Judge **VAN BRUNT** said:

> "The imperious necessity of improved means of rapid transit in the City of New York has long been recognized. It had become so evident that in the year 1894 the people determined that as there seemed to be no other means for its accomplishment it should be brought into existence even by this pledge of the credit of the city."

These are swift days, and history quickly becomes ancient. Yet it is well to recall the dim and half-forgotten fact that at the time of the November election in 1894 the subject of rapid transit was of such interest to the lawful voters of this city that 184,035 of them took the trouble to vote on it. "For municipal construction of a rapid-transit road" there were cast 132,647 votes, and against the proposition there were cast 42,916 votes. The others, making up the total of 184,035, were defective and blank votes. Here was a vote of three to one authorizing, and in effect commanding, the municipal authorities to build a rapid-transit road, using the city's credit. It was a very full vote, much larger than was cast on the adoption of the new Constitution or on municipal consolidation, indicating the popular estimation of the importance of rapid transit. It was understood that the road would be underground.

We should like to know if the 132,647 voters who voted for rapid transit in 1894 have changed their minds. If they are still of the opinion they held four years ago there must be thousands more of like mind. Yet the people, the real party in interest, are absolutely dumb while this great question of such vast importance to themselves is under determination. Mr. **ORR** writes letters. Mr. **GOULD** answers them. The court hands down opinions. The Mayor gives out a message, and Mr. **CROKER** talks to a reporter. We should suppose some effort would be made to give expression to the thoughts and wishes of the people themselves. It would be illuminating and helpful to know whether they approve Mr. **ORR'S** plan or Mr. **GOULD'S** plan or Mr. **CROKER'S** plan.

THE LESSON OF THE DEFICIT.

The salient points in the month's financial statement issued on the 1st of February are:

1. Increase of debt, less cash in the Treasury, $12,589,771.
2. Increase in deficit during the month, excluding Union Pacific payments and receipts, $7,901,484.
3. Total deficit since July 1, 1897, seven months, $51,901,828.

This can hardly be called a cheerful showing for a party that came into power declaring that its first duty was to provide sufficient revenue for the Government. We cannot say that we wholly regret the extravagance in expenditure and the neglect and mismanagement of revenue-getting measures that have led to this result. During the acute struggle from the close of the Harrison Administration to the election of 1896 there were many Republicans who stubbornly refused to listen to any plea that the burden of currency redemption should be removed from the Government by the gradual retirement of Government notes. With equal fatuity they refused to give the Government the authority either to borrow specifically for purposes of redemption or to make temporary loans to meet deficiency in the revenue. They declared that the currency would be all right if there was a surplus in the Treasury, and that as soon as the Republicans could get into power they would provide that surplus and everything would immediately be for the best in the best of worlds.

Well, they have been in power ten months; they passed their boasted revenue measure at an extra session called for that purpose, and refused to touch the currency. They have had an experience of nearly seven months with their revenue bill, and have rolled up a deficit of $52,000,000, while for the latest month the deficit is at a still greater rate. At last they are coming to their senses. They begin to see that the burden of redemption is too serious to be left to the uncertain yield of revenue measures which themselves interfere with trade. The sentiment is steadily growing among them that the currency should be taken out of politics and the Government out of the banking business, for which it has neither the facilities, the resources, nor the trained skill. If this can be accomplished the deficit, large as it is, can easily be taken care of. The mere increase of prosperity due to sound currency reform would increase the revenue sufficiently to banish all uneasiness on that score.

A CAUTION TO GOV. BLACK.

If Gov. **BLACK** does not wish to injure his reputation irretrievably, he will put a stop to the bill giving him the appointment of a commission to investigate the work on the canals.

If he names such a commission, he will be responsible for its outcome. There is very little chance that it can have any respectable outcome. It is doubtful whether it can take the powers necessary to secure evidence. The courts or a legislative committee can compel witnesses to attend and to answer questions, can punish them for contempt if they do not, and for perjury if they are caught lying. It is by no means certain that the Legislature can give to any commission named by the Governor the power to do these things. If they could, the commission would be greatly embarrassed in the use of them. It would be pretty sure to report either that it could not get at the whole truth or, if it were a complaisant body, that Mr. **ALDRIDGE'S** policy was all right. In the former case the investigation would be taken as a failure; in the latter it would be taken as a humbug.

Moreover, Gov. **BLACK** is in this matter an interested party. **ALDRIDGE** is his most intimate political friend, adviser, and helper. He is his appointee, and he is now accused of precisely the misconduct that it was prophesied he would be guilty of when the Governor appointed him. The Governor cannot escape the suspicion of wishing that **ALDRIDGE** shall get out of this ugly scrape as happily as possible. It is as much the Governor's scrape as it is **ALDRIDGE'S**. If he appoints a commission of doubtful authority with insufficient powers, even if they be good men, to investigate his friend, every one will say—and plausibly—that he is trying to shield his friend. No finding from such a body except one of sweeping condemnation of **ALDRIDGE** would save the Governor's reputation for honesty.

It is a bad business at best. There is an urgent demand from **ALDRIDGE** and the machine for whitewash, and they will probably get it. The people demand the truth and the whole truth, but feel very helpless as to obtaining it. Gov. **BLACK** really cannot give it to them if he wishes ever so sincerely. He ought not to allow himself to be mixed up in any attempt at concealment, and that is what will surely be believed of him unless he promptly refuses to have anything to do with the matter.

THE KLONDIKE.

Capt. **RAY'S** report on the condition of affairs in the Klondike, as telegraphed in outline from Seattle, is more depressing than that of Major **RUCKER**, sent in some weeks ago. It is possible that the telegraphed abstract does not do justice to the report itself. Undoubtedly the most valuable and authentic news from the Klondike is that which **THE TIMES** printed ten days ago from its correspondent at Dawson. Capt. **RAY'S** recommendations appear to be justified by the information of that letter, although a discrepancy between the two has been discovered at San Francisco. It is quite true that Capt. **RAY** has not been within some hundreds of miles of the Klondike itself, but he has at least been many hundred miles nearer than San Francisco.

The special value of the report of an army officer upon such situations as that in the Klondike is that he is clearly a competent witness who has no interest except to tell the truth. His report is prepared under a responsibility which is not felt either by "boomers" or by Klondikers who have returned "broke." It does not follow, of course, that the recommendations of the army officers should be acted upon by the Government. But it is abundantly clear that no man who is not supplied with the means of subsistence for a considerable period ought to go to the Klondike. If an unprovided person insist upon going, it is clear that it would be an act of humanity to restrain him from carrying out his purpose.

THE DEFICIT MAKER.

The National deficit from July 1 to Feb. 1, seven months of the fiscal year, was $52,000,000.

The Treasury paid out in those seven months $89,000,000 for pensions.

Leaving pensions out of the account, there was a surplus of $37,000,000 above the ordinary expenses of the Government.

The fraud-swollen pension list makes a deficit inevitable except under a system of taxation which is at once burdensome and productive. Our present tariff, which is burdensome without being productive, is an inadequate reliance against the monstrous drafts of the pensioners.

Under a proper and just system of pensions, giving aid only to those who suffer from actual disabilities incurred in the service, our pension payments would hardly have exceeded $25,000,000 a year. We have not only been extravagant in allowances to deserving pensioners, but we have squandered hundreds of millions on the perjured and unworthy.

LESSONS OF THE STORM.

This time, it is evident, New York was on the edge of the blizzard of which, ten years ago next month, she was for all practical purposes at the centre. What New Yorkers experienced then is now confined to the north and east of New York, where the ravages of this storm have been very serious indeed.

Boston appears to have experienced the worst of them. It has been cut off from the outside world, except for a single long-distance telephone, of which **THE TIMES** took advantage Tuesday night, unless it be true that some enterprising Bostonians and New Yorkers contrived to communicate with each other by way of London. But its internal communications have also suffered.

Boston fell a very early prey to the overhead trolley, which a number of speculators endeavored to introduce into New York. The firm stand made against the introduction of it was one of the most creditable and useful things that New York ever did for itself. But for that resolute resistance the underground trolley would never have been brought to the point of practicability. It is obviously cheaper to erect poles and string wires, to the defacement of a city, than to dig trenches and arrange for the insulation in them of electric currents. By rejecting the former method New York compelled the introduction of the latter, which has continued to operate through the storms of this Winter with only an occasional and comparatively trifling failure. The underground trolley can be securely protected from the weather. The overhead trolley cannot. Such a storm as that of ten years ago in New York or as that of this week in New England completely paralyzes communication by overhead trolley.

What is true of electric conveyances is in a measure true of electric communication. It is of course not every year that the populous parts of this country are visited by a blizzard like that of 1888 or of 1898. But there is seldom a Winter in which communication between important cities is not suspended because "the wires are down." It is not seemly, nor even safe, that communication in a civilized country should be thus at the mercy of the weather. Such trains as were running on Tuesday through a great part of New England were running "without orders," of course at the imminent risk of their passengers, because the wind and the snow had prostrated the overhead wires.

It is quite absurd that the eastern part of the United States should rely for its communication upon so precarious a system. The difficulty of securing perfect insulation under ground has been overcome in the matter of locomotion, where it is very much greater than in the matter of mere telegraphic communication. It has become a mere matter of first cost, and between New York and Boston, and Philadelphia and Baltimore and Washington, and even Chicago, such a consideration ought no longer to be allowed to weigh, when, on the other hand, there is a distinct advantage in security and trustworthiness. The deep-sea cables, far below the region of storms, continue to operate securely and tranquilly whatever disturbances may be going on above them. There is surely no reason why subterranean communication should not be as trustworthy as submarine, or why the business of this continent should be left at the mercy of the elements.

The commercial rights and interests of American citizens residing and doing business in China will be considered by the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting to-day on the petition of a large number of banks and business houses. It can hardly be doubted that our interests stand in some peril from the conflict of policies which now disturbs the situation in the Far East. No one will look out for us unless we look out for ourselves, and we unquestionably have rights which would bear assertion.

Senator **JOHN A. LOGAN** once read a speech on the currency in the Senate, which he prefaced with the solemn statement that he had been studying the subject "for two weeks"! Mr. "**STEVE**" **ELKINS** has just named, through **WILLIAM MCKINLEY**, appointment clerk to Republican Senators, one **BOWERS** to be a Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. His duties require, in fact and by law, a scientific knowledge of fish culture. He announces that he has been studying the subject "for about six months." Now a man might get some knowledge of the principles of finance in a fortnight, but the knowledge of fish culture needed to make a Commissioner who will not be a hindrance and a nuisance must take years. **BOWERS'S** appointment is shameful. We cannot say it is surprising, because neither the demands of **ELKINS** nor the concessions of the President of this kind can any longer surprise us. Meanwhile the advent to the commission of a gentleman who has just distinguished himself by a rough-and-tumble fight with his own brother in which the latter received a wound "extending almost from ear to ear" can hardly be reassuring to the other members.

As we have said before, it is quite incredible that Great Britain should have "backed down" from the position she took up so deliberately about the trade of China. In the first place, there was every reason why she should have taken that position. As Sir **RICHARD WEBSTER**, the third member of the Government to express himself upon the question, pointed out in his speech on Tuesday, the maintenance of her foreign commerce is a matter of life and death to England. It would really be as well for her to be defeated in war as to submit to have her trade taken away, and to take away her trade is the evident and almost the avowed object of Germany and Russia. In the second place, there is no reason shown why, having taken up this position, she should recede from it. There is no question in the Far East of her yielding to superior force, for neither Germany nor Russia can keep the sea but by her sufferance. It seems to be no longer disputed that she has withdrawn her demand for the opening of Talien-wan. But, as The London Times suggests, that demand may have been put forward for the purpose of being withdrawn, for compensation. That would be a common diplomatic device to which England has often resorted before. And, indeed, it is by no means clear that the demand has been withdrawn. The official statement of the Government is merely that "the negotiations thus far are absolutely confidential." But it may with perfect confidence be assumed that Great Britain will fight rather than submit to the partition of China among the rivals whom she has so completely beaten in the competition for Chinese trade.

The Navy Department seems to be the only one in which the merit system has outspoken and unqualified friends. Assistant Secretary **ROOSEVELT** appears before the Senate Committee to tell it that the system has been of "inconceivable" advantage and is so regarded by those responsible for work in every navy yard in the United States. That is equally true of every Government office where the system has been faithfully and honestly applied.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Statistics compiled by The Brewer's Journal show that the consumption of beer by Americans in the year ending June 30, 1897, was less by 1,402,999 barrels than that of the preceding twelve months. Whether this marks an advance or a recession of what is called temperance sentiment must be decided by the people whose profession it is to deal with that interesting and important subject, but they must be careful in making up their minds, for beer-drinking is as often the alternation of indulgence in stronger liquids as of total abstinence. However this problem may be settled, the figures are certainly remarkable, and indicate the action of some very strong influence. The record of beer sales for other years hints that financial conditions may have more to do with the amount consumed than anything else. Beginning with 22,460,345 barrels distributed in 1887, the amount rose slowly and steadily to 26,820,958 barrels in 1890. Next year there was a jump to 30,021,079. The figures for 1892 are 31,646,476, and for 1893 they are 33,822,872. Then first appears a decrease of more than 500,000 barrels. This loss was almost made up in 1895, while 1896 saw an aggregate of 35,826,093 barrels. It is a notable fact that a great part of the falling off for 1897 is credited to New York, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania, in the order named, this State's share of it being 557,217 barrels. Massachusetts, on the contrary, increased her allowance by 90,226 barrels, and twenty-one other members of the Union also refused to follow the example given by those first mentioned and fifteen others. Turning to the twenty-two largest cities in the country, even more surprising information is obtained. Only two of them—Boston and New Orleans—drank more beer in 1897 than in 1896. This city shows the biggest reduction of all, 279,126 barrels, with Chicago next, 203,913, and Milwaukee third, 156,442. He is a poor statistician indeed who cannot find support in these figures for almost any theory he may happen to have on hand.

—Kokomo, Camden, and several other cities not so pretentious as this one have shown commendable energy of late in demonstrating that within their limits gross superstition cannot claim, or at least cannot get, official recognition as religion, and that criminals who call themselves "Christian scientists" must answer to the law for their acts exactly as must the rest of the criminal class. Over in the Borough of Brooklyn a young woman has just been killed by an avowed professor of this diabolical art, and there is instant need for proving to him and his male and female associates in the new and baser and more dangerous form of voodooism that here, too, law and common sense combined can deal effectually with willful homicide. The Brooklyn case is an especially atrocious one, for the victim was pathetically helpless. Even her blindness, however, did not excite the pity of the miserable fanatic into whose power she fell, and he allowed her to die of typhoid fever rather than confess the failure of his muttered spells. The man has not been arrested yet—why, we cannot imagine. Surely his apprehension will not be long delayed.

—New charges of incompetence or worse are made by implication against Government engineers in a recent report of the Department of Agriculture. It will be remembered that last year's rise of the Mississippi did an immense amount of damage in what is known as the Yazoo country. Many lives were lost, and property scattered over 4,000 square miles of territory, and valued at $15,000,000, was distroyed. All this, the report says, was due to the levees built for the protection of some 3,000 square miles of land in the St. Francis bottoms. The attempt to reclaim this tract and make it habitable diverted money and energy that might more profitably, it is declared, have been expended for the benefit of the lower region. Some $500,000 has already been used in making the St. Francis levees, and they are still incomplete. There have been put there by the United States, by private citizens, and by the State Governments of Missouri and Arkansas, at least 5,260,570 cubic yards of earth. The United States Government, in addition to the enormous outlays made by private citizens and the States affected by the floods, has spent more than $33,000,000 on the Mississippi River levees and improvements, and the Committee on Levees, in its report, estimates that the sum necessary to complete the system is about $13,300,000.

PERSONAL.

—Men of real prominence in the medical profession are beginning to put themselves on record in respect to the politico-mercenary attack now making on the Board of Health, and, of course, they denounce the miserable conspiracy with fitting energy. It remains to be seen what action the County Medical Society will take against Dr. **JACOBI**, Dr. **JANEWAY**, Dr. **BULL**, and dozens more of similar rank, who assert that the extermination of consumption is not a "Utopian dream," and who do not put the interests of a few manufacturing chemists above those of the general public. Several members of the little faction whose acts we have condemned, and whose motives we have questioned, have utilized a portion of their abundant leisure in writing letters of indignant protest against the audacity of laymen who venture to express views on the prevention and cure of disease, but the laymen now have the support of conclusive medical authority, and can criticise their critics to their hearts' content. The fact is that the County Medical Society has allowed itself, not for the first time, to be put in a false and shameful position. It never amounted to very much, and to-day it has only the eminence of disgrace.

—Either **WILLIAM H. EGLE**, the State Librarian of Pennsylvania, is an extremely rash man, or else some very queer work has been done by some people supposed to be eminently respectable. Mr. **EGLE** asserts nothing less than that the State Library has been robbed of valuable pictures and flags, and the booty, he says, is now, a part of it, in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the rest in the homes of members of that organization. Among the articles missing are **PEALE'S** portraits of **WASHINGTON**, **FRANKLIN**, and **WHARTON**. The first of these was bought and paid for by the State, and the second was bequeathed to it, but they have been taken away from the library, and in the frames which they once occupied comparatively worthless copies have been placed. The Franklin, declares Mr. **EGLE**, is at present owned, or, at least, possessed, by a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. A more mysterious fate has overtaken the first American flag unfurled in British waters during the Revolution. This was presented to the State, and used to hang over the chair of the State Senate's presiding officer, but it disappeared many years ago, together with the flag which a Pennsylvania officer raised on the citadel of Mexico when the American forces captured that stronghold.

MUSICAL WRITERS AT FAULT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In last Saturday's reports of the performance of "Il Barbiere" at the Opera some of the writers were unable to recall when Rossini's work was last heard at the Métropolitan. Even your own excellent critic, whose articles on various musical topics are the best to be found in any of the local journals, was somewhat at fault.

The last previous performance of "Il Barbiere" in its entirety was given at one of the numerous Patti "farewells," a matinée, which occurred April 9, 1892. The other singers who took part were Bauermeister, Campanini, del Puente, Novara, and Carbone. The diva was in a particularly gracious mood, and, in addition to the various numbers of her rôle, she sang no fewer than six extra pieces, three in the music-lesson scene and three at the close of the performance. An act of "Il Barbiere" was also given at the "Grand Gala Performance for Charity" Feb. 15, 1894, when Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson, Signor de Lucia, Signor Ancona, and M. Edouard de Reszke appeared.

I have attended operatic representations in New York for the last fifteen or sixteen years, and in the case of works which are not often heard here I have found it a good plan to cut out the casts of characters from the programme, and file them away in my score or libretto for future reference.

I wonder how many of the critics remember the performance of "Carmen" by Mr. Maurice Grau's company at the Casino, when the Opéra Comique version with all of the original dialogue was used. Here is a partial list of works, very infrequently heard nowadays, of which I have preserved a record: "Rienzi," "Nero," "The Barber of Bagdad," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Fernando Cortes," "Merlin," "Mireille," "Masaniello," "Le Pré aux Clercs," "Dinorah," "L'Etoile du Nord," "Robert le Diable," "Si J'Etais Roi," "Le Postillon de Lonjumeau," "Le Voyage en Chine," "Les Dragons de Villars," "Paul et Virginie," "Die Weisse Dame," ("La Dame Blanche,") "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," (Offenbach's only serious opera,) "Don Pasquale," "Lucrezia Borgia," "L'Elisir d'Amore," "Crispino e la Comare," "I Puritani," "La Gazza Ladra," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "La Forza del Destino," "I Lombardi," "Luisa Miller," "Ione," and "Il Guarany."

Many of these works we have far outgrown, but there are others which might well be revived in these days of eternal "Fausts" and "Carmens." "The New York répertoire" is well known to every European impresario, and is usually referred to somewhat contemptuously. However, as her Grace of Gerolstein observed on a memorable occasion, "Quand on n'a pas ce que l'on aime, il faut aimer ce que l'on a."

OPERA GOER.

New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

REFORM THE SENATE!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The note struck by "Seventy-six" in your issue of to-day—Reform in the Senate—is one that ought not to be let die away into silence unheeded, for it concerns in a manner every man, woman, and child in the country. Let the Senate be so constituted that it will truly represent the people of the United States, not classes and monopolies and private interests, as it largely does now, and the American people may look for the prosperity which they can only have when public affairs are managed by our public men altogether and honestly in the interests of the people. This can only be when unscrupulous minorities cease to overbalance honest majorities in the elections and in the legislative halls of the country.

Meantime let the people demand, through the press and in public meetings, if it should be necessary, that the present Congress shall give its attention strictly and wholly to the business of the people. Let our currency be reformed and our finances put on a sound basis; let our commercial interests be promoted and our trade be extended by strengthening and extending our friendly relations with other peoples. And let us, especially, cease to play in the political world the part of a dynamite bomb in the hands of a mischievous boy, which may be at any moment expected to explode, carrying destruction to all around it, the foolish experimenter included.

JAMES BARNES.

New York, Feb. 2, 1898.

SUGGESTION FOR A TABLET.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hand you a suggestion for the makers of the bronze tablets that are being put up so generally, to be placed in Washington should an opportunity offer in the future. It is as follows:

ON THIS SITE,
IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1898,
THE FOLLOWING
MEMBERS OF THE SENATE
OF THE UNITED STATES
VOTED TO DISCREDIT THEIR OWN
COUNTRY.
(Here to follow the list.)

New York, Jan. 31, 1898. E. C. H.

STATE UNIVERSITY CRITICISED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You will greatly benefit the cause of education if you will reprint at the end of this letter the heading and marked paragraphs of the inclosed paper, which recently came into my possession. It will enlighten parents who have no other means of finding out the kind of draught their sons and daughters are drinking from the Fountain of Education at Albany.

Does any educator or educationist, to use Prof. Peck's name for that class of person, dare to claim that these are the lessons to be remembered from "Esmond" and "The Tale of Two Cities"? Is there nothing of courage, of nobility of soul, of patriotism, of the heights to which humanity can rise, of fidelity, of pure and disinterested affection, to be learned in these great novels? I ask any one qualified to inform me whether the questions propounded in this examination paper are likely to inculcate in boys and girls eager for knowledge the proper relation of literature to life.

The questions referred to are taken from the Examination Department circular (one hundred and fiftieth examination) of the University of the State of New York. The samples selected are as follows:

In "Henry Esmond" when and why did the love of Esmond for Beatrix "fall down dead on the spot"? How long had he loved her? Does his faithfulness to her up to this time appeal to you as being worthy of all honor, or was there in it an element of foolishness? Is the love story in this novel, including Esmond's relations to the mother of Beatrix, satisfactory to you? Why? Or

Write an account of the later career of Beatrix as suggested in the preface to "Henry Esmond."

Was the relentlessness of Madame Defarge toward Evrémonde (Darnay) due to bloodthirstiness alone? Give briefly the substance of the paper written by Dr. Manette in the Bastille, and explain clearly why the fate of the Evrémonde family specially concerned Madame Defarge.

Mount Vernon, Jan. 30, 1898. M. D. S.

JUDGE GAYNOR'S NEW POSITION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We see, with pleasure, that Judge Gaynor says he would be glad to see the gold standard universal. That is a marked change of position from that occupied by him in 1896, when he appeared in public and private an advocate of the Chicago platform. He is unable to divest himself entirely of the cant which is so characteristic of the free coinage and bimetallism advocate. He talks to us about the difficulty and confusion caused by the broken par of exchange, and expresses apprehension that the quantity of gold may not be sufficient to go around if all countries adopt the single standard, gold. That was the continual battle cry of Francis Walker; that is the cry of the German and English theorist, and that is the cry adopted by the sordid politician to whip his followers into line, and befog the unwary.

What answer do we find in fact? The distress is with the silver countries who continue in their madness despite the opinion and settled policy of the whole world nearly. We have no trouble in dealing with Mexico. We grant that they have in dealing with us because the minute they rub up against our just standard, they perceive the rottenness of their own. They find that they have been led into the very trap that Bryan and his gang have attempted to lead us into, viz., to use a dollar worth forty-five cents. We predict they will get out of it like other sensible people.

N. S.

Brooklyn, Feb. 2, 1898.

PROTESTANT CHURCH MISSIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I propose, with your consent, to call attention to the "Missionary Organization of the Future" of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as outlined in The Church Standard of the 8th of January, 1898. I mean the attention of those of your readers who are members of that body. There are some of them, perhaps, who will recollect an article in the New York Churchman on the Japanese Church about six years ago, which startled them with its statements and prophecies into a belief that the Imperial authorities of Japan were accepting Christianity as the religion of the empire and under the form Episcopal, after the copy found in the British Isles, known as the Church of England.

These will not be overeager to anticipate the "Missionary Organization of the Future," as seen by the eyes of the author of the editorial in The Standard.

Such an organization as thus seen is the whole (Protestant Episcopal) Church in the United States, under the control of the House of Bishops, as the Board of Missions, with a Bishop as chief executive officer, "the very ablest member of the House of Bishops, who is possessed of the peculiar endowments which the work requires," "freed to a large extent from ordinary diocesan duties."

Have we not a most majestic ecclesiastical structure, dominated by the Episcopacy, presided over by the very ablest of its members, who has concentrated in himself the chief executive power?

Thus in one grasp of a genuine genius we have presented to us the Church as it will be about the time the nineteenth century steps over the eastern horizon up out of the Atlantic Ocean. So hypnotized was the Board of Missions—the present one—that at its last session it elected Bishop Dudley to act as Secretary until the meeting of the next General Convention of the Church can make the initiative movements toward this general consummation.

But we look with no sanguine expectation of hope to the coming together of that body. Its members, the most of them, do not possess comprehensive imaginations and are incapable of conceiving and bringing forth empires with the aid of ink horn and a sheet or two of foolscap.

I, like other puny Sanchos, gaze with wonder on the wonderful expectations of the world's literary Don Quixote prophets, who are preparing the world for a complete transmogrification next century. What a world it will be with all wrongs righted, all errors corrected, all these lame and impotent present-day establishments sent to limbo, and the whole earth so improved that it will be impossible to distinguish a sinner from a saint, when only Bishops will rule and all other people gladly obey.

SANCHO P.

New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

Kind Words from a Reader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a constant reader of **THE NEW YORK TIMES** since its beginning, and have felt a strong desire for some time to express my feelings in respect to its present management, so incomparably superior to that at any period in its history.

I have no knowledge of any efforts so determined and so successful as those of **THE TIMES** to meet the needs and desires of an intelligent community.

With most decided views, and with no desire for their concealment, **THE TIMES** presents a most truthful statement of political proceedings, together with a judgment as to their merits fair and generous.

The principles which control in all departments should command the thanks and encouragement of all thoughtful people.

The public should not be unmindful of the generous provision, so far beyond any reasonable expectation, of the additional matter most pleasant and profitable to be found in The Literary and Art Supplement, The Illustrated Magazine, and The Financial Review.

I have not language sufficient to express the good which **THE TIMES** has done and is doing for the community.

This is a period of literary license and political debasement, and we have at last a paper not pledged to blinding our sight, but rather to the opening of our view to a conscientious and intelligent consideration of the many topics of the present time which concern our feelings and our interests.

O. W. T.

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 31, 1898.

Dr. Shields at Princeton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your very sensible editorial of to-day on "Prohibition at Princeton" intimates that a foolish and senseless clamor has driven Dr. Shields out of the university.

Fortunately, this is not the fact, and Dr. Shields remains an honored member of the Faculty. He severed his official relations with the Presbyterian body, but he continues to hold his professorship.

J.

New York, Feb. 1, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Declined with Thanks.

Senator Lindsay refuses to accept the resignation tendered to him by the Kentucky Legislature.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Which Way?

"I see the Klondike rush has started again."

"Ah! To or from?"—Philadelphia North American.

Appropriately.

Mr. Bellingham—What is your Current Events Club studying now, my dear?

Mrs. Bellingham—Electricity.—Detroit Free Press.

Sure Proof.

"I thought," said the man who had been burned out, "that you told me this was a fire-proof safe."

"So it is," replied the traveling salesman. "If anybody doubts that you have had a fire, you can point to that safe and prove it immediately."—Washington Star.

Misapprehension.

"I'll never forget the time I took my good old aunt from the country to see a Shakespearean revival at one of the theatres."

"Didn't she like it?"

"Like it? I found out that she would never have gone at all but for the impression she had that 'revival' meant something religious."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BY AND BY.

From The Denver Evening Post.

We shall see a mighty change,
By and by,
See some revelations strange,
By and by,
All the customs of to-day
In the past will fade away,
Life will be as sunny May,
By and by.

Men whom we elect to power
By and by,
Of the land will be the flower
By and by,
They will seek the people's weal,
Will not look with tireless zeal
For a chance to make a steal,
By and by.

Politicians will be pure,
By and by,
Doctors never fail to cure,
By and by,
Our officials all will be
Clear of sin and infamy,
From dishonesty be free,
By and by.

Not a tattling tongue we'll hear,
By and by,
Not a scandal wound the ear,
By and by,
Ministers will cease to teach
Doctrines out of common reach;
Pure religion they will preach,
By and by.

Sex will surely cut no ice,
By and by,
Women will not shy at mice,
By and by,
When they get the coming chance
They will march in the advance,
And may even wear the pants,
By and by.

They will never wed for fame,
By and by,
Will not seek a titled name,
By and by,
No divorces will be given,
Not a marriage tie be riven,
Every home will be a heaven,
By and by.

Lawyers to the truth will stick,
By and by,
Nor attempt a legal trick,
By and by,
In the courts the men of fame
And the men of humble name
Will be treated just the same,
By and by.

This will be our funny state,
By and by,
It is coming, sure as fate,
By and by,
Though your lips and mine be dumb
In the grave, 'tis sure to come
With the great millennium
By and by.

ENGLAND AND TA-LIEN-WAN

France and Germany Supported Russia, and It Is Now a Question of an Open Conflict.

LORD SALISBURY HESITATING

Many Decline to Credit the Backdown Until It Is Confirmed—A Statement that the Negotiations Are Absolutely Confidential.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—An article in the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, which has attracted the attention of Europe, declares that France and Germany supported Russia's determination and opposed England's with reference to Ta-lien-wan, and hence Lord Salisbury, it is claimed, is obliged to consult with his colleagues before the meeting of Parliament as to the best way to beat a retreat if Great Britain wishes to avoid an open conflict with Russia.

INDIGNATION IN ENGLAND.

Conservatives and Liberals Lament the Backdown About Ta-Lien-Wan.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A wave of indignation has swept over the press throughout the country at Lord Salisbury's alleged backdown at Ta-lien-wan. Conservatives no less than Liberals bewail the supposed retreat from an unassailable position, on the ground that Great Britain, supported by the United States and Japan, might safely have defied Russia.

It is understood that the Government is angry with The Times for revealing the position.

The Standard this morning, in the course of an editorial expressing its regret, assumes that since there is no official information to the contrary, The Times's version of the situation is correct. It thinks "this will be painfully felt in the course of the pending by-elections, especially as the story suggests suspicions of a larger and wider surrender." The editorial concludes by advising the Government to let the country know as speedily as possible exactly where it stands.

The afternoon newspapers yesterday commented in the most severe terms upon the alleged withdrawal of Great Britain's demand for the opening of the port of Ta-Lien-Wan. Some of them refused to credit the report.

The Globe said:

"No wonder the opponents of the Ministry regard it as a national humiliation when its supporters are unable to find a reasonable excuse for it. The public was led to believe that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other Cabinet Ministers meant what they said, so the Ministers have only themselves to thank if they lose prestige at home and abroad through the withdrawal of the Ta-Lien-Wan demand. England, with her vast naval strength and enormous resources, has the game in her own hands if the Ministers will only play it with the necessary spirit."

An official statement on the subject is as follows:

"No communication can at present be published concerning The Times's Ta-Lien-Wan report, or the negotiations as a whole. The negotiations thus far are absolutely confidential. Many telegrams from China contain statements not merely going far beyond the Government's information, but in some instances are quite at variance with known facts."

The Times's Ta-Lien-Wan announcement created much surprise and excitement among politicians and was eagerly discussed at the clubs. The Liberals vigorously denounced the reported back-down of the British Government, while the Conservative members of the House of Commons did not conceal their bitter disappointment. Many declined to credit the report until it is officially confirmed, and a prominent Conservative yesterday afternoon offered a Liberal opponent to pay a substantial sum to a public charity if the back-down was confirmed. The Liberals declare it would be a humiliating surrender to Russia and a severe blow to British interests and prestige.

The members of the late Cabinet are already communicating with each other with a view of using the matter as a means of attack upon the Government during the debate on the Queen's speech at the reassembling of Parliament.

Russians Drilling China's Army.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Col. Woronoff, the new Russian Military Adviser to China, has commenced his duties, and the German military instructors have been notified of the non-renewal of their contracts."

BULGARIA THREATENS TURKEY.

Her Agent Demands a Cessation of the Oppression at Uskub and the Withdrawal of the Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—The Bulgarian Agent has presented a note to the Turkish Government, pointing out the seriousness of the occurrences in the Vilayet of Uskub, where 592 Bulgarians have been arrested on the charge of storing arms.

The Agent further alleged that many of them had been tortured to death, and that women and girls had been ill treated and, as a result, were dying. Therefore, the Agent urgently demanded an immediate cessation of the oppression, the withdrawal of the military surrounding the locality, the transfer of all prisoners to Uskub for trial, and the dismissal of a number of officials.

The note has caused considerable sensation among the Turkish Ministers and at the palace.

RUSSIA COERCING TURKEY.

The Czar Determined that Prince George Shall Govern Crete.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Frankfort Gazette says the answer of Emperor Nicholas to the Turkish objections to the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the Governorship of Crete was presented to the Sultan yesterday (Tuesday.) It was couched in such strong terms that the Russian Ambassador, M. Zinovieff, hesitated, and telegraphed to St. Petersburg for confirmation before presenting it.

Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, replied that it was the Czar's unalterable determination that Prince George should be nominated.

EARL OF CLONMELL DEAD.

Beauchamp Henry John Scott, a Former Captain in the Scots Guards.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Beauchamp Henry John Scott, sixth Earl of Clonmell, is dead. He was born in 1847, and was formerly a Captain in the Scots Guards.

Beauchamp Henry John Scott, sixth Earl of Clonmell, was born Dec. 28, 1847. He was formerly a Captain in the Scots Fusilier Guards. He was a cousin of the fifth Earl, and a grandson of the second. He succeeded to the title in 1896. In 1875 he married Lucy Maria, daughter of Anthony Willson, member of Parliament. His only son and heir is Lord Earlsfort, born in 1878. His residences were Bishop's Court, Straffan, Kildare, and Eathorpe Hall, Leamington.

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Transfers of Embassy and Consular Officers Affecting America.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The following diplomatic changes were announced to-day:

M. H. A. J. Merou, French Consul at Galveston, Texas, has been transferred to Chicago. M. Dupas of the French Chancellery at New York has been appointed Vice Consul at Galveston. M. P. Lefaivre, First Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington, has been transferred to Berne, Switzerland. M. N. E. E. Thiebaut, French Consul at Chicago, replaces M. Lefaivre as First Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington.

M. H. de Surrel, French Consul at Manchester, England, is transferred to Santa Fé, New Mexico. M. A. Laurent-Cochelet, French Consul at Liverpool, replaces M. Bosseront d'Anglade, the Consul of France, at New Orleans. M. Bosseront d'Anglade, French Consul at New Orleans, is transferred to Milan, Italy.

GALES AND COLD IN EUROPE.

Traffic Interrupted and Property and Shipping Damaged—Little Crosby Lighthouse Burns Down.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain, and railroad trains, owing to the difficulty of proceeding against the wind, have been greatly delayed. Severe gales have swept the coast, and worse weather is predicted for to-night, with severe cold.

Lloyds' report at 9 A. M. says:

"Terrific squalls are reported at Prawle Point and the Lizard."

Atmospheric disturbances are reported on the Continent from Berlin to Budapest, resulting in a general interruption of traffic and considerable damage to property, especially at Teplitz, Bohemia, and at Budapest. A gale has prevailed at Vienna since Sunday, reaching hurricane force on Sunday night. It is now subsiding.

The gale blew in the lantern of the Little Crosby Lighthouse and set fire to the building, which was destroyed. Its three occupants, the lighthouse keeper, his wife, and a man who was visiting them perished.

A hurricane, accompanied by drenching rain, has been sweeping over the Clyde district since yesterday evening. A number of yachts have been sunk in Gourock Bay, much damage has been done to shipping off the coasts, and considerable destruction has been caused inland.

Six Girls Killed in Lombardy.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Bergamo, Lombardy, says that six work girls were killed and many others seriously injured at Raszonico yesterday when the roof of the spinning mill there collapsed in the storm.

Lives Lost on the Coast of Norway.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A terrible storm has swept the coast of Norway during the last few days. There have been several shipping disasters, and it is feared many lives have been lost.

WANT GEN. BILLOT TO TESTIFY.

Zola and the Aurore Ask to Have the French Minister of War Subpoenaed to the Author's Trial.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—M. Emile Zola and The Aurore have requested the Ministry of Justice to subpoena Gen. Billot, Minister of War, as a witness for the defense in the coming prosecution of M. Zola for his open letter to President Faure, published by the Aurore early last month, pointing out alleged irregularities in the Esterhazy court-martial, accusing the French Minister of War and other officers who were witnesses at the court-martial of perjury, and challenging the Government to prosecute them.

ANTI-JEW UPROAR IN A COURT.

Hearing of M. Reinach's Libel Suit Against Rochefort Interrupted.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—When the hearing of the libel suit brought by M. Joseph Reinach against M. Henri Rochefort, who charged M. Reinach with intending to prove Alfred Dreyfus's innocence by means of forged documents, was resumed to-day, the court was thronged, and at the termination of the speech for the defense the crowd present broke out into cheers and cried "Down with the Jews!" The Judge thereupon suspended the hearing, and when it was resumed, later, there was great excitement in the vicinity.

Judgment in the suit was postponed for a week. M. Rochefort, on emerging from the court at the close of the proceedings, was loudly cheered.

EARTHQUAKE IN ASIA MINOR.

Shocks Felt at Balikesr and Brusa and Many Persons Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—Violent earthquake shocks have been felt at Balikesr, Asia Minor, and around Brusa, Asia Minor. Numerous fatalities have resulted and great damage has been done.

The Sultan has subscribed £500 for the relief of the sufferers. He has dispatched a relief committee to the scenes of the disasters, and has ordered the Minister of Finance to take steps to succor the injured.

AUSTRIA'S STUDENT STRIKE.

It Will Probably Extend to the Universities To-day.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The strike of the students absorbs public attention. It will probably extend to-morrow to the Universities of Vienna, Brunn, and Graz.

The Cabinet Council to-day and a conference of the Rectors of the various universities considered the question, and the latter advised the Government temporarily to suspend the lectures without closing the universities.

This decision is regarded as practically a censure on the Government, and the resolution contained no word of blame for the students.

FRENCH WARSHIPS DEFENDED.

M. de Kerjegu Says They Are Quite Equal to Those of Foreign Navies.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—During the discussion of the naval estimates to-day in the Chamber of Deputies, M. J. de Kerjegu, Republican, reporter of the committee, replying to criticisms of the navy, contended that the French ships were quite equal to those of foreign navies.

The committee proposed that an iron-clad, three cruisers, and eleven torpedo boats be commenced this year.

Vice Admiral Besnard, the Minister of Marine, said the Government's naval programme had made the Mediterranean a French gulf. It was intended now to build ironclads for extra-European waters, with an extensive sphere of action, and a larger number of small armored cruisers. The Government, he added, was actively pursuing experiments with submarine boats, and the improvements in the initial velocity of the artillery were making it the best in the world. Meanwhile the fortifications at Bizerta were actively progressing in construction. The Minister admitted that accidents to French boilers were more frequent than in other navies. The debate was adjourned.

PLAGUE MEASURES IN BOMBAY.

Infected Persons Invited to Camp on Islands Across the Harbor.

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.—Quarantine barriers are being established in all the towns against the Bombay exodus. Lord Sandhurst, the Governor, fearing that the plague will increase rapidly in a few weeks, and that through the penning up of the large population, a panic is likely to develop, has issued an order inviting those affected to remove themselves and their families to a camp on the islands across the harbor.

Detachments from the Durhamshire Regiment at Poonah and the artillery of the Shropshire Regiment at Colaba have been ordered to Bombay for plague duty.

GEN. LOCKHART TO STAY IN INDIA.

He Will Attempt to Retrieve the Disaster to the Fourth Brigade.

BOMBAY, Feb. 2.—It is now announced that Gen. Sir William Lockhart, who commanded the Tirah expedition, and who, it was understood, had been relieved of his command by Gen. Sir Arthur Power Palmer, has decided to remain in India, instead of sailing for England on Saturday next, with the view of recovering the ground lost by the disaster to the Fourth Brigade of the British troops near Shinkamar on Saturday last. Gen. Lockhart will attempt to recover the arms captured from the Yorkshire Regiment and punish the tribesmen.

Norwegian Cabinet Crisis.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 2.—The Storthing (Legislative Assembly) will open on Feb. 10. The Dagbladet believes the Hagerup Ministry will resign, and that former Premier Steen will be intrusted with the task of forming a Cabinet.

Continental Congress Delegates.

The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter of this city, Daughters of the American Revolution, met Tuesday in the parlors of the Buckingham and chose these delegates to the Continental Congress, to be held in Washington: Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, Mrs. A. G. Mills, Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, and Mrs. John Sargeant.

"THE FLYING DUTCHMAN."

A Moderately Large Audience Hears Wagner's Early Work at the Metropolitan.

Wagner's "Der Fliegende Holländer" was brought forward at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The audience was one of moderate size, and also of moderate enthusiasm. It cannot be said that the lack of enthusiasm was unreasonable. There were some genuine and striking merits in the performance, but there were also some equally genuine and striking defects, and these, no doubt, had a decidedly depressing effect on the audience. "The Flying Dutchman" is at the best a sombre work, and unless the mystic and poetic atmosphere of the work is preserved, it is sure to become wearisome. No amount of earnestness on the part of the principal performers will preserve that atmosphere for the auditor if there is much bad singing, and there was a good deal of it last night. Nor can it be said that Mr. Damrosch was altogether successful in leading his orchestra to a romantic treatment of the score. Correct in intonation, rich in color, and plenteous in vigor it certainly was, but not always poetic. The chorus assisted some of the principals in singing out of tune, and thus added to the general discomfort.

David Bispham made his first appearance in the title rôle before this public. His make up was good, but that is not a difficult end to achieve in this part. He sang all the troublesome music of the first act in tune, and that is a difficult achievement; one, indeed, which has been more honored in the breach than the observance at the Metropolitan. His conception of the part was correct, and he acted with greater discretion than might have been expected of one so given to demonstration in tragic rôles. On the whole, his impersonation, while not a great one, was generally pleasing.

Mme. Gadski's Senta is sufficiently familiar to pass without extended comment at this time. It was marred by the soprano's unfortunate habit of singing sharp in her mezza voce passages. Mr. Breuer, fresh from Frau Cosima Wagner's school of Wagner interpretation at Baireuth, was the Eric. If his vocal method was a fair example of the results of the teaching received at the foot of the throne, the fact that the school has as yet acquired a Faculty of only one is a matter for general congratulation. The pupils of the school may learn many things, but they do not learn to sing. At any rate, Mr. Breuer has not acquired that gentle art, which is generally regarded as somewhat advantageous in opera.

Mr. Stehrmann as Daland assisted in the business of not singing the music. Little more need be said. As usual, the ships in the first act performed antics which must have puzzled a seaman to explain. It is possible to manage those ships in a sensible manner, but it has never been done here.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S PLANS.

What He Expects to do at His Theatres Next Season.

As Charles Frohman has decided to go to London early in April, principally to attend to some important business which requires his personal presence, and also to be present at the opening performance at the St. James's Theatre on April 14 of Paul Potter's play, "The Conquerors," it has been necessary for him to hasten his plans for the Empire and Garden Theatres next season. These have not been definitely settled, and are subject to changes. Mr. Frohman expects William Gillette to open the Empire Theatre in September with "Secret Service" after his Summer season in London. He will remain at this theatre until the middle of October, when John Drew will produce "The Liars," the latest play by Henry Arthur Jones. In January the Empire stock company will make its first appearance of the season with a play not as yet decided upon. They will in all probability run out the remaining part of the season.

The Garrick will open the season with Charles Hoyt's new play, "A Day and a Night." It was originally intended to produce this play this season, but the sudden sickness of Mr. Hoyt prevented him from completing it. Mr. Frohman expects that this play will run until October, when he will be prepared to present a new comedy.

"Phroso," which was to have been produced by the Empire Stock Company this season, will not be produced until next season. It will probably be the opening attraction for the company when it appears the latter part of the season. This arrangement was made yesterday by cable with the authors and adapters. "The Conquerors" will run until Spring, when the company will be seen in a lighter play to finish out the few remaining weeks of the season.

TO HONOR H. E. ABBEY'S MEMORY

Mme. Melba Has Started a Movement for a Monument.

It was reported last night at the Metropolitan Opera House that Mme. Melba was actively engaged in securing subscriptions for a monument to the memory of Henry E. Abbey, as an expression of gratitude for his many acts of kindness to her and other members of his company when he was the senior member of the firm of Abbey & Grau. She also believes that his services to the cause of music and the drama should be commemorated. She will enlist in her project the services of other members of the opera company.

Mme. Melba will, it is understood, devote her entire influence and time to this object, and will head the list of subscribers with a liberal amount. It is said that all of the artists who were under Henry E. Abbey's management have been communicated with.

They include Mme. Patti, Henry Irving, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, Mme. Modjeska, Mme. Jane Hading, Mme. Rejane, Mounet Sully, Beerbohm Tree, Wilson Barrett, Josef Hofmann, M. Coquelin, Mrs. Langtry, Lillian Russell, Eugen d'Albert, and M. Sarasate.

Mme. Melba was the guest of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice at the opera last night. When asked about her plan she asked to be excused from discussing it.

MRS. McVICKER'S TRUST DEED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A trust deed for $54,668.48 in which two persons famous in the theatrical world figure—Joseph Jefferson and Lotta—was filed for record to-day.

The deed was given by Harriet G. McVicker, widow of J. H. McVicker, the theatrical manager, to George A. Follansbee, as trustee, and Mitchell D. Follansbee, successor in trust, and is dated Jan. 17, 1898. The beneficiaries under the trust are Joseph Jefferson, to whom the grantor is indebted in the sum of $10,000, secured by two promissory notes for $5,000 each. Lotta M. Crabtree, better known as "Lotta," is the holder of two promissory notes of $20,000 each. A third beneficiary is Elva A. Brooks, who holds two promissory notes aggregating $4,668.48, also bearing 5 per cent. interest and payable in five years.

The property given in trust is the old homestead of the McVicker family on Wabash Avenue.

Mansfield Gives a Talk.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Richard Mansfield gave an extempore talk at the Kent Theatre, University of Chicago, to-day, before the Graduate Club and its invited guests. Afterward a reception was given him at the residence of Prof. and Mrs. Judson. Mr. Mansfield severely condemned music halls and cheap theatres. He deplored the lack of a great American playwright, and appealed to the rising generation to devote their minds to the writing of great plays.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Digby Bell, who has been touring the country with his new comic opera "The Hoosier Doctor," will open his season in this city at the Fourteenth Street Theatre the week beginning April 18. The opera is a story of life in the country, and is similar to the "Old Homestead" in the manner of its telling.

Handsome souvenirs in the shape of silver trays will mark the fiftieth performance of the Castle Square Opera Company at the American Theatre next Monday evening. On this occasion the company will enter upon its seventh week of English opera, during which time it has varied from light to grand opera.

Elita Proctor Otis is busily engaged since her retirement from the cast of "A Ward of France," which closed its season last Saturday night at Providence, in organizing a company of her own to make a twelve weeks' tour of many of the larger cities, beginning the latter part of this month and opening in Philadelphia with "Oliver Twist," with herself in the rôle of Nancy Sikes. Miss Otis was not prepared to announce yesterday who would be her leading man, but she intimated that it would be an actor who recently received a flattering offer to make his appearance in vaudeville, but refused. The play will have a short season in New York, perhaps in Harlem.

COTILLION AT THE GERRYS'

Worthington Whitehouse and Craig W. Wadsworth Lead with the Hosts' Daughters.

THE EXCLUSIVE SET ATTEND

Only Two Hundred and Fifty Invitations Had Been Issued for the Dance—Musical Programme Directed by Lander—Supper at Small Tables.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry gave a cotillion last night at their home, 2 East Sixty-first Street, to which 250 persons had been invited. It was not so important an affair as several previous dances of the month, but derived interest from the fact of its being restricted mainly to the exclusive set. The guests numbered about 150, and sixty couples danced in the cotillion.

The dancers were supposed to arrive about 10:30 P. M., but a large proportion of them got in much later. The house was effectively decorated within, Butler furnishing the flowers. Kentia and Oreca lutescens palms were used freely in the main hall, approached from the foyer at the entrance door by a broad flight of steps on either side. Tree ferns were scattered among the palms, and the bases of the tubs were covered with smilax.

The "red" room was decorated with long-stemmed American Beauty roses, placed in vases five or six feet high, and in the "yellow" room pink and white lilacs, also in ornamental vases, were used. The stairways and the hall leading to the ballroom at the rear of the dwelling on the first floor were banked with palms. The ballroom itself, with its wealth of fine paintings, needed no embellishment of flowers. In the balcony at the west end, which is ordinarily hidden by a large painting, Lander's orchestra of twenty pieces was stationed.

The Austrian National Hymn was played last night by special request of the host. One or two lanciers, as well as round dances, took place before supper. Among the pieces played in the course of the evening were Strauss's waltzes, "Artist Life," "My Treasure," and "Leitartikel"; "Moi Rêve," and "Patineurs," Waldteufel's waltzes; the Mabel Waltz, by Godfrey, and "Dreams of the Ocean," a waltz by Gungl; Strauss's polka, "Aurore Ball"; Fahrbach's polka, "Queen of Hearts"; "A Hot Time in the Old Town," a polka; Sousa's marches, "Stars and Stripes," "Bride Elect," and a polka composed by Mr. Lander.

Supper was served at small tables in the hall and library at 12:15 A. M. The tables were not decorated. Directly after supper the cotillion was started, and danced through without a rest, sixty couples taking part. Worthington Whitehouse led with Miss Mabel Gerry, and Craig W. Wadsworth with Miss Angelica Gerry. Of the favors there were Directoire wands, tied with roses, for the women, and court orders for the men, as well as sashes, rosettes and other trinkets.

The Church Temperance Society coffee cart was stationed at the northeast corner of Sixty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, and the functionary in charge had plenty to do, as usual. Among those who attended the dance were:

Mrs. Levi P. Morton, the Misses Morton, Miss Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Miss Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Miss Winthrop, Miss Sands, Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Burden, Miss Bishop, Heber R. Bishop, Peter Marie, Stewart M. Brice, Duncan Cameron, Miss Cameron, R. K. Richard, Edward Bulkley, Miss Leiter, W. K. Vanderbilt, and Alexander M. Hadden.

Reception at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The second card reception of the season was held at the Executive Mansion this evening. Two thousand guests were in attendance. The diplomatic corps were received first, being especially invited to meet President and Mrs. Dole, who were placed between Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart in the receiving line.

The decorations were beautiful, consisting of roses and azaleas, in the Blue Parlor, and azaleas and annunciation lilies in the East Room, the flowering plants being banked by palms, smilax, and foliage plants.

When the reception was over supper was served for the receiving party and a few invited guests.

The Loyal Legion Banquet.

The State Commandery of the Loyal Legion gave a banquet last night at Delmonico's Forty-fourth Street establishment. Four hundred members of the commandery, including many notable men, were present. The speaker of the evening was Col. Frederick D. Grant, who related his experiences with his father at Vicksburg. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, the President of the order, presided. Patriotic and war songs were sung between speeches and courses. Among those present were Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Henry T. Noyes, Gen. Wager Swayne, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Col. Joseph Pool, Major H. A. Wilkins, and Major Joseph Land.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Ritter—Divine.

Miss Gertrude Divine of Ann Arbor, Mich., was married to William McClellan Ritter, a lumber merchant of Welch, West Va., in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, the rector, officiated, and the church organist, George William Warren, played the "Lohengrin" Wedding March before the ceremony and Mendelssohn's afterward. The bride, who was given away by her mother, Mrs. R. L. Divine, wore white satin and point lace, and carried her orange blossoms, the same flower being used to fasten her veil. Miss Neith Boyce, her cousin, who acted as maid of honor, wore pink flowered organdie, and carried pink roses. James Hamill was best man, and the ushers were James J. Divine and Charles A. Divine, the bride's brothers, both of Ann Arbor, and A. C. Needles and Edwin Mann, both of Bluefield, West Va. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter will visit Old Point Comfort on their wedding trip, and make their home at Welch, West Va.

Johnson—Butterfield.

In the Church of the Redeemer, at Bedford Avenue and Wilson Street, Brooklyn, Miss Harriet A. Butterfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allan Butterfield, of 368 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was married last evening to Ephraim Johnson, a well-known clubman and builder of Brooklyn.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. G. Weiskatten. Miss Ella Louise Lecount was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Harriet Schlein, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Edith Frost, and Miss Mabel Thurber. The best man was the bride's brother, Edwin L. Butterfield. The ushers were Hobart Weekes, Thomas King, William Rufkar, and Henry Brown. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Lippmann—Loewenthal.

Miss Celia Loewenthal was married in the Knapp Mansion, at Bedford Avenue and Ross Street, Williamsburg, last evening to Leo Lippmann. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Greenfield in the presence of more than 200 guests. The bridesmaids were Hattie and Jennie Lippmann, Bella and Irene Loewenthal, Freda Levy, and Blanche Lambert. A reception followed the ceremony.

Sears—Higginson.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Miss May Cabot Higginson, daughter of Mrs. Francis Lee Higginson, was married to-day to Philip Shelton Sears. The ceremony was performed in Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Butterfield gave the second of their series of dinners at their home, 616 Fifth Avenue, last night. The table decorations were unusually beautiful.

There was a large attendance last evening at the progressive euchre party which was given under the auspices of the Catholic Women's Association at the Pouch Mansion in Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Thirty handsome and useful presents were awarded to the winners. There was dancing, and refreshments were served.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor gave a dinner of thirty covers at her home, 840 Fifth Avenue, last night. American Beauty roses were used as table decorations. Berger's Hungarian Orchestra of six pieces furnished the music. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, and Miss Maude Wetmore were among the guests.

Henry Mosler, the painter, gave an exhibition of his recent portraits at his studio, in the Carnegie Building, yesterday. On Saturday the pictures will be on view again. One of the most effective portraits shown is a likeness of Miss Agnes Mosler, the painter's little child. Mr. Mosler's genre painting "The Wedding Feast," a Breton subject, which won great public interest at the Paris Salon a few years ago, is also shown.

Dr. and Mrs. William Francis Honan, who were married on Jan. 12, and have just returned to the Sherman Square Hotel to live, gave a large wedding reception between 8:30 and 11 P. M. at the hotel yesterday. Music was furnished by a stringed orchestra; supper was served, and the parlors were decorated with palms, roses, and cut flowers of various sorts. The host and hostess were congratulated by some 150 of their friends, among whom were many well-known members of the medical profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherman Haight, who were married in this city last November, gave the first of two afternoon and evening receptions in their new home, 793 Madison Avenue, yesterday. Mrs. Haight, who was Miss Alice M. Hoyt, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Hoyt, Mrs. Abner S. Haight, Mrs. Frederick Haight, Mrs. Edward Weber, and Miss Cook. The house was profusely decorated with American Beauty roses, and music was furnished by Lander's orchestra. Another reception will be held next Wednesday.

Mrs. John Elliott Curran gave the first of a series of talks on music, her general subject being "The Beginning of Music and Rhythm; the Earliest Characteristics," at the home of Mrs. Dwight Arven Jones, 13 West Fifty-third Street, yesterday morning. She treated of "Music of North America." Next Wednesday she will discuss the music of China, Greece, and Russia. Mrs. Frank Enos, who sang some old Puritan hymns, and Mrs. David Cory, who played a duet with Mrs. Curran, contributed yesterday to the enjoyment of the class.

Miss Sarah C. Very gave the fourth in her course of musical talks to a class of fashionable women, for the benefit of the Lying-in Hospital, yesterday morning, speaking on "The Symphony," and illustrating her remarks by piano playing. The course, which is given in the parlors of Mrs. Jonas B. Kissam, the Osborne, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, has awakened much enthusiasm among the women who attend the lectures, and a similar course will probably be given by Miss Very next year. The final talk in this one, which is set for Friday, will be on "The Music of To-day." Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt are among the class.

Miss Faith Moore, the second daughter of John G. Moore of 11 East Sixty-fifth Street, made her début at a reception given in her honor at her father's home on Tuesday. Mrs. Moore, the débutante's charming young stepmother, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Arnold Wood, Miss Ruth Moore, and Miss Jessie Godfrey. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bonsall Taylor of Philadelphia, Mrs. Howard Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartshorne, Comte and Comtesse Henri de Frankenstein, and Mrs. Thomas Denny. Music was furnished by a string quintet. The débutante received many beautiful bouquets of orchids, roses of all sorts, Russian violets, and other flowers. She was gowned in pink crêpe and wore violets and pearls. Receptions will also be given in her honor on the next two Wednesdays.

New Yorkers Arrested in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 2.—C. E. McElhany and E. J. Bostwick, who say they are New Yorkers, were arrested to-night by Pittsburg and Allegheny detectives, as suspicious characters. The men, with their wives have been here a week and have been soliciting contributions to raise a mortgage of $00,000 on the building of the Railway Conductors' Club in New York. Learning that the police wanted to see them to learn the nature of their business they tried to leave town and were captured.

Chicago Flour Pure.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Investigation by the Chicago Health Department as to the causes of the dark color of bread shows no adulteration of flour in the market. No corn or other foreign substance reported to have been used for adulteration was discovered in any of the samples analyzed.

MRS. MARY WORTMAN DEAD.

Said to be Brooklyn's Oldest Woman and Was Born in 1802.

Mary Mary Wortman, said to have been the oldest woman in the Borough of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday evening at the home of Dr. Speer, 728 Carroll Street. She was born in Sweet Hollow, L. I., (now known as Melville,) on Aug. 23, 1802, and was therefore in her ninety-sixth year. In 1820 she married Henry Suydam, a mason, and came to the then village of Brooklyn to live. Suydam afterward became a prominent contractor and builder, and died in 1835.

A number of years afterward Mrs. Suydam married John S. Wortman. She had five children by Mr. Suydam, and Mr. Wortman was a widower with five. Four children were born to them, and thus Mrs. Wortman brought up a family of fourteen children. One of her sons is the Rev. Dr. J. Howard Suydam of the Dutch Reformed Church. Mrs. Wortman's grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as a minute man in Capt. Ira Skidmore's company stationed at Jamaica. Mrs. Wortman was fond of telling about her early days in Sweet Hollow and Brooklyn, and used to see a small barefooted boy who lived opposite, and who was called Hughie. He is now Hugh McLaughlin, leader of the Kings County Democracy. The records of the First Reformed Church, Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, of which she was a member, show that her ancestors, Joris Rapalje, and his daughter Sara were members of it in 1661, joining the church seven months after its organization.

Mrs. Wortman was in good health until eleven days ago, when she was seized with a cerebral hemorrhage, causing paralysis of the organs of speech. She remained conscious up to Tuesday morning, and died peacefully. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 728 Carroll Street, and the Rev. James Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. John S. Lott.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Christiana Weldon Wilson.

Miss Christiana Weldon Wilson, descended from one of the oldest families in New York, died on Tuesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frederick Tracy, 51 West Twenty-fifth Street, of acute pneumonia. Miss Wilson was born in New York in 1819. She was a daughter of William Wilson, who moved to New York from London early in the century to engage in business. Her mother was Ann Macoomb Wilson, a daughter of Gen. Alexander Macoomb of the United States Army. Three sisters, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Jonathan Trumble of Norwich, Conn., and Mrs. Charles Rhiand of this city, survive her. The funeral will take place at 10:30 this morning at Trinity Chapel, of which Miss Wilson was a parishioner for more than twenty-five years. The Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert will conduct the exercises. The burial will be at Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown.

Alfred Woodbridge.

Alfred Woodbridge died yesterday morning at a private sanitarium in East Thirty-second Street of Bright's disease. Mr. Woodbridge was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1819, and was for the greater part of his life engaged in business in this city. When very young he came here to engage in business with Lane, Lamson & Co., dealers in silks. For many years he resided in Paris as their European agent. Afterward he was connected with William Turnbull & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants. For some time he was connected with a New York Stock Exchange firm, and about fifteen years ago retired from active business life. He was a member of the Union Club, and was unmarried. He had no living brothers or sisters. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9:30 at the Church of the Ascension. The burial will be at Hartford.

Joseph Lennon.

Joseph Lennon, a well-known newspaper man, died Tuesday night at the home of his sister, at 232 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. He suffered a stroke of paralysis last April, and had done but little work since that time. A second stroke caused his death.

Mr. Lennon was born in Lancaster, England, in 1848. He was brought to this country by his parents when he was two years old, and for twelve years lived in Boston. In 1864 he was employed on the Evening Express. Twenty-five years ago Lennon became a hotel reporter. He followed this line of work, in conjunction with proofreading, until he was stricken last year. For several years he was chief of the proofreaders of the Mail and Express, and at the time he was stricken was a worker on the staff of the New York City News Association.

Edith Beecher.

Miss Edith Beecher, a granddaughter of Henry Ward Beecher, died early yesterday morning at the home of her father, Henry B. Beecher, 55 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn. She was twenty-six years old. When a child of two years she suffered from measles, and the disease left her afflicted with epilepsy. Recently the attacks had been frequent. At about midnight on Tuesday she was stricken and died in three hours. Miss Beecher was a member of Plymouth Church. Her father is in the publishing business in the Borough of Manhattan. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY DENNISTON, widow of ex-State Controller Robert Denniston, died in Washingtonville, N. Y., yesterday, in her eighty-sixth year.

DANIEL W. STEVENS, former Postmaster of Clinton, Conn., and for ten years Judge of the Probate Court, and Town Clerk, died at Clinton yesterday. He was seventy-five years of age.

The Rev. THOMAS H. SINEX, one of the founders and at one time President of the University of the Pacific, at Santa Clara, died at San José, Cal., yesterday. He was eighty years of age.

PHILO P. BLINN, Jr., business partner of State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn in the manufacture of boxboard at Chatham, N. Y., died at that place yesterday. He was forty years of age.

JOHN KANE, a well-known news dealer of Jersey City, died at his home, 204 York Street, on Tuesday from paralysis and Bright's disease. He was born in Jersey City forty years ago. He is survived by his widow and one child.

Mrs. MARGARET WICKLIFFE PRESTON, aged seventy-seven, widow of Gen. William Preston, who was Minister to Spain under Buchanan, died at Lexington, Ky., yesterday. Mrs. William F. Draper, wife of the United States Ambassador to Italy, is her daughter.

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL BRAINE.

Many Military and Naval Friends of the Distinguished Officer Present.

The funeral of the late Rear Admiral D. L. Braine was held yesterday morning in St. Paul's Church, at the corner of Clinton and Carroll Streets, Brooklyn. The edifice was filled to the doors. The services were begun by the singing of a processional hymn, and the choir, led by a cross bearer, made a circuit of the aisles. They came down the aisle preceding the six pall bearers, who bore the casket, shrouded in the American flag and covered with flowers. Behind the casket came the guard of honor of friends of the Admiral. The services were conducted by the rector, the Rev. H. M. Dumbell. The burial was in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

The pall bearers were Capt. James Parker, late of the United States Navy; Col. Loomis L. Langdon, late of the United States Army; Dr. Henry L. Welles, United States Navy; Major J. B. Lockwood, late of the United States Army; Paymaster George De Forest Barton of the navy yard, John Meyer, Louis J. Bulloni, Robert Bulloni, William Wight, and W. E. Hutchinson.

Delegations from the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Loyal Legion, and the Hamilton and Oxford Clubs were present.

Mrs. Catherine W. Smith's Funeral.

WARSAW, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Catherine Williamson Smith, aged eighty-three, widow of George Smith, died at Elora, Tenn., on Saturday. Funeral services were held at Trinity Church, Warsaw, to-day, and she was interred beside her husband, who died in 1872. Dr. George Williamson Smith, President of Trinity College, and one of seven surviving children, brought the body here. She was born on Long Island. Since leaving Warsaw she had lived at Toledo, Chicago, Quintelle, Fla., and Elora, Tenn.

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HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.

A round end, high-banded collar.

MARRIED.

WINANS—ALLERTON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1898, at St. Matthew's Church, by Edward H. Kraus, D. D., Nettie Fenton, daughter of the late Reuben German Allerton, and Clarence Frederic Winans, all of this city.

DIED.

BURKE.—On Jan. 31, at his home, "The Chelsea," 23d St., New York, Lemuel L. Burke.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Edward H. Peters, 1,017 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

Newark (N. J.) and Morristown (N. J.) papers please copy.

COPLAND.—At Montclair, N. J., on Feb. 2, 1898, after a long illness, Ada M., wife of George Worster Copland, and daughter of the late C. C. Bedell.

Funeral from her late residence, 133 Chestnut St., Montclair, Friday, Feb. 4, 1898, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 2:10 train from foot of Barclay St. Interment private.

CUMMING.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 1, 1898, a few minutes after 12 o'clock, Sarah, wife of Peter Cumming, in her 81st year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 23 West 18th St., on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Interment in Greenwood at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, Allen M. Davis, aged 59 years, senior member of the firm of A. M. Davis & Co.

DENNISTON.—On Feb. 2, 1898, at Washingtonville, N. Y., Mary Denniston, widow of the late Robert Denniston, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, Feb. 5, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves New York, (Erie Railroad,) foot of Chambers Street, 9:15 A. M.

HASTINGS.—At his home, 220 West 132d St., on Tuesday night, Feb. 1, Robert Hastings, formerly of Albany, N. Y.

Funeral services at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 142d St. and 7th Av., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

NEWHAM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, Charles E. Newham.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1,082 Brook Av., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

POLLOCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898, Julius Pollock, in his 42d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1,239 Tinton Av., Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

PRATT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 2, Beulah Frederika, youngest daughter of Sereno S. and Ada Pratt, aged 7 years, of pneumonia.

Funeral services at family residence, 13 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Private interment Friday.

ROOME.—Entered into rest on Monday, Jan. 31, 1898, Mary Adelaide, widow of William H. Roome of this city, and daughter of the late Hiram Miller.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 101 East 57th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock.

Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

SANTANA.—On Thursday, Jan. 27, at Seville, Spain, in the 29th year of his age, Henry Shaw, only son of Kate A. Shaw and the late Jose Ventura Santana of Caracas, Venezuela.

TILGHMAN.—On Tuesday, the 1st of February, at her late residence, 929 Madison Av., New York City, Augusta Murray Boyd, widow of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral at convenience of the family.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898, of pneumonia, Christina Weldon, daughter of the late William and Ann McComb Wilson, and sister of Mrs. Frederick Tracy.

Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Thursday, the 3d inst., at 10:30 A. M.

WEINBERG.—On Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M., Ralph P., youngest and dearly beloved son of Philip and the late Florentine Weinberg, aged 20 years, 2 months.

Funeral Friday, Feb. 4, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 166 East 72d St. Relatives and friends are invited.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE.

The Rev. Dr. Jefferson of Chelsea, Mass., Called to the Pulpit.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Broadway Tabernacle, held last night, a call was issued to the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of Chelsea, Mass. The pulpit has been unoccupied for several months.

The church was crowded at last night's meeting. The Rev. F. B. Richards, assistant pastor of the church, presided. The total vote cast was 107, of which only one was against the Rev. Dr. Jefferson.

The formal announcement of the call will be forwarded to Mr. Jefferson in a few days.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 2.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BENJAMIN, Hyman, 38 Essex St.	1	1
*BEYER, Henry J., 315 E. 43d St.	34	31
*BAROANECCHEA, P. B., 540 E. 10th	30	31
*BENEDICT, Grace, 372 Manh'n Av.	26	31
*BRIEN, Michael, 104 Bedford St.	78	31
BOVEY, Frank, 193 Bleecker St.	47	1
BANKER, Phoebe, 177 Willis Av.	52	1
BEAVER, Elizabeth, 312 W. 11th St.	52	2
BARENBLATT, S., 75 Forsyth St.	20	1
BRUNO, Angelina, 103 Crosby St.	1	1
BOISVERT, Oliver, (Brother Docien,) St. Francis Hosp.	67	1
BUTTER, Tilly, 508 W. 28th St.	3	2
*BURKE, Lemuel L., 222 W. 23d St.	58	31
CUMMING, Sarah, 23 W. 18th St.	81	1
CROLINS, John E., 4,213 3d Av.	52	1
CORDELLI, Josephine, 310 E. 33d St.	5	1
*COLLINS, Emma, Manh. State Hosp.	31	31
*COVEL, Adeline A., 348 Lenox Av.	60	30
CONRY, Eliza, 46 W. 25th St.	71	1
CUMMING, Hannah, 25 E. 46th St.	37	1
COVIGLIA, Jennie, 115 Sullivan St.	1	2
DENIKE, A. M., 2,002 Madison Av.	20	1
*DOLAN, Margaret, 616 E. 16th St.	54	30
*DWYER, Abigal, 84 Cortlandt St.	41	31
DIAZ, Matthew, St. Joseph's Hosp.	37	1
*DORAN, Lizzie, 509 E. 15th St.	1	31
*DOULAS, Lizzie, 467 W. 46th St.	66	27
DOWNEY, Patrick, 343 E. 23d St.	54	1
*DOYLE, Ellen, 52 E. 88th St.	62	31
*FREEHAUF, Mary, 208 E. 102d St.	38	31
*FERN, Bridget, 305 E. 35th St.	12	30
*FEHRENBACH, Victoria, Manhattan State Hospital	38	31
FITZPATRICK, John J., 369 1st Av.	32	1
GOULD, Caroline, 511 E. 16th St.	20	1
GILLIGAN, Peter, 339 E. 37th St.	34	1
*HOLTZ, George M., 425 W. Broadway	71	31
HORNER, William, 310 Mott Av.	7	1
*HIRSCHFIELD, Moses, 124 E. 85th	6	30
HAMANN, Helen G., 139 W. 100th St.	1	1
*KANNEFF, Sebastian, 429 E. 82d St.	60	31
*KAUFMAN, Sarah, 305 E. 38th St.	2	31
*KRAFT, Herman, 243 Clinton St.	60	30
LIVINGSTON, Felix, 1,142 Madison Av	45	1
*LOVEJOY, Louise, 2 Union Court	1	31
*LEACH, Annie, 162 E. 59th St.	38	30
*MORRIS, Delia, 246 E. 35th St.	30	31
MARKY, Philip, 110 Baxter St.	55	1
*MASHEK, Anna, 1,891 1st Av.	62	31
*MILLER, Levi, 351 E. 5th St.	55	31
MEINDORF, Robert, 194 Avenue C	65	1
MITTELDORF, Annie, 93 Sheriff St.	23	1
*MORRIS, John Fitz, 92 Bowery	55	31
MORAN, Thomas, 447 E. 19th St.	62	1
*McGRATH, Thomas 506 E. 17th St.	63	31
*McSPEDON, Carrie, 300 E. 118th St.	45	31
McGOWAN, Elizabeth, 591 G'nwich St.	40	2
McCAFFERY, W., 90th St., 5th Av.	22	1
NOLAN, James, 345 E. 36th St.	58	1
*NAUGHTON, Mary, 213 E. 70th St.	64	31
*O'CONNOR, John, 11 Bowery	30	30
PRICE, Mary, 2,395 1st Av.	55	1
*RASMUSSEN, Peter, 233 6th St.	27	30
*REID, John, 365 3d Av.	35	31
ROSSET, Tillie, 415 W. 50th St.	2	1
STARR, Jane, 224 Sullivan St.	65	1
*SHEEHAN, Gregory, 504 E. 14th St.	2	31
SCHOTT, Wilhelmina, 521 E. 85th St.	61	1
SUTTLIFFE, J., St. Joseph's Hosp.	30	1
SMITH, James, 2,779 8th Av.	6	1
SMITH, Catharine, 100 W. 50th St.	13	1
*SCHUETZE, Marie, 232 E. 128th St.	55	31
*STUBNER, Emanuella, 411 E. 15th	26	30
SLATER, Anne W., 204 W. 78th St.	65	1
TILGHMAN, Augusta M., 929 Madison Av	79	1
VAN VOORHEES, Sadie C., 228 E. 123d St.	28	1
WILSON, Christina M., 51 W. 25th St.	78	1
WOLPE, Channe T., 134 Delancey St.	45	2
WOODBRIDGE, A., 19 E 32d St.	79	2
ZILLY, Jacob, 508 E. 12th St.	43	1

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
AUKAMP, Wilhelmina, 414A Kosciusko St.	70	2
ALBURY, Henry, Kingston Av. Hosp.	18	2
*BROWN, Annie, 480 Adelphi St.	21	31
BOVA, Teresa, 61st St. and 13th Av.	1	1
BJORKMAN, Christina, 1,111 Prospect Place	75	1
BUTLER, Margaret, 125 Columbia St.	23	1
*BOWDEN, James, K. C. Hospital	54	30
*CAMPBELL, Thomas, 112 High St.	70	31
*ENGEL, John P., 384 Melrose St.	55	31
*FITZGERALD, Morris, 223 Nassau Av.	25	31
*FOLLAND, Edwin, 36 Walcott St.	2	31
GUNN, Jane, 37 Canton St.	60	1
*GORMLEY, William H., 190 Georgia Av.	34	31
*HARRISON, Thomas K., 84 S. 4th St.	1	31
HEILMAN, John, 180 Frost St.	40	1
HARTJEN, Bertha L., 114 2d Av.	5	1
*HAIST, Louisa, 126 Himrod St.	40	31
*HEITMANN, Annie, Kingston Avenue Hospital	7	31
*HEALEY, Edward, 1,742 Bergen St.	35	31
JONES, Mary E., 61 Reid Av.	11	2
KEMPSTER, James, 432 15th St.	43	1
KING, William E., 80 Coffey St.	7	1
KEMPNER, Rachel, 94 Humboldt St.	43	1
KLING, Mary, 247 Hopkins St.	50	1
LYNCH, Torphelia, 223 24th St.	1	1
LUTJENS, Anna M., 69 Pilling St.	68	1
*McGARVY, John, 201 Hudson Av.	48	30
*McNALLY, Peter, 126 Hudson Av.	45	31
*McCARTHY, Johanna, 145 Conover	47	31
*McCULLOUGH, Elizabeth M., President St., near Washington Av.	59	30
*NOLAN, Richard, K. C. Hospital	64	29
NORRIS, Mary A., 322 Smith St.	85	1
NELSON, Marie, 193 Woodbine St.	4	1
OAKLEY, Farnham G., 108 Kosciusko.	69	1
*OSTERHOUDT, Charles, 46 55th St.	61	31
*REILLY, Bernard, 137 Devoe St.	53	29
ROTHING, Joseph, 271 Central Av.	73	1
*SPINDLER, Mena, 17 George St.	28	30
SAURO, Gaetano, 266 N. 9th St.	35	2
SCHMIDT, John, 270 N. 7th St.	69	1
SCHUH, Frank, 175 Bogart St.	1	1
*STROBISKI, Joseph, 280 Kent Av.	25	30
*SMITH, Agnes, Kings Co. Hospital	65	27
WORTMAN, Mary H. S., 728 Carroll.	95	1
*WOLTHALL, Mary, Kingston Avenue Hospital	7	31
*WILLIAMS, Mary, Infants' Hosp.	2	31
*WOODRUFF, Aaron B., 260 Rodney.	59	31

*Date death January.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTISTIC EVENT OF THE TIME."

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THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT AT 8:15,

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To-morrow (Friday) Night at 8:15,

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The attendance of all interested is cordially invited.

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Trust Company's certificates, negotiable in form, will be issued for stock deposited and cash paid.

Dated New York, January 24, 1898.

Committee: JOHN I. WATERBURY, (Prest. Manhattan Trust Co.). WILLIAM A. DICK, (Dick Brothers & Co.). BERNARD M. BARUCH, (A. A. Housman & Co.).

LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
3½ Per Cent Bonds of 1997.

Referring to our circular of January 3d, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 and interest will be withdrawn not later than FEBRUARY 20TH next.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

Columbus (O.) Street Ry. Co.,
Columbus (O.) Gas Co.,
Columbus (O.) Electric Light & Power Co.,
Niagara Falls Power Co.,
Milwaukee Electric R'y and Light Co.,
Electric Storage Battery Co. Bonds,
Buffalo & Niagara Falls Electric R'y,
DEALT IN BY
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
Telephone 2137 Cortlandt. 26 Broad St.
ESTABLISHED 1868.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL..........$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads and Corporations.
Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Ass't Treasurer.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
FOR
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds,
issued under Mtge. dated Dec. 19, 1887.
Warrant for coupon due February 1st, 1898, viz.: $25, will be paid on presentation at our office.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Yesterday the stock market was characterized by continued irregularity. Apparently there were many speculative accounts squared, notably by the more active room traders, while commission houses and some of the recently formed pools were in evidence on the bull side. As a consequence, the market showed no definite tendency, and net changes at the close were about equally divided between advances and declines. About 410,000 shares of stock were traded in.

⁂

The professional traders were practically all sellers of stocks, and in most instances their sales represented a clearing up process. In the afternoon the talent sold many of the active stocks short. Commission houses and representatives of many inside interests, however, were again heavy buyers.

⁂

Nowhere, however, were there any indications of liquidation by the larger interests in the market; on the contrary, the larger market factors continue confident of higher prices.

⁂

London traded on both sides of the American market, and there were many indications of a revival of foreign speculative interest in American stocks.

⁂

The sturdy way in which the market rallied from the generally expected reaction of Tuesday morning did much to strengthen speculative sentiment in conservative quarters. Many of the professional traders are playing for a further reaction before the end of the week, but among the more substantial interests there is a belief in a further advance—a belief which has induced a change in many speculative plans among inside interests. A week ago many insiders who had previously been bulling their own stocks were inclined to wait for the expected setback. That disposition is now much less in evidence than formerly.

⁂

Government bonds were fairly steady. There were sales of $5,000 4s, coupon, 1925, at 128⅝, and $10,000 5s, coupon, at 113½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ann Arbor pf.	1	Minnesota Iron	1
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	N. J. Central	⅝
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2½	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1
Chi. Term. T.	1⅛	Norfolk & West. pf.	1⅛
Chi. Term. T. pf.	1	Ontario & Western	⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	1⅛
Denver & Rio G. pf.	1	Reading 1st pf.	1
Great Northern pf.	6	St. Paul & Duluth	1
Met. Street Ry.	½	St. Paul, M. & M.	3
Michigan Central	½	Southern Pacific	½
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Ref.	¾	Lake Shore	1½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	½	Manhattan Con.	1
Canada Southern	¾	Missouri Pacific	¾
Chi. & East Ill. pf.	1	Mo., Kan. & Texas	½
Chi. & Northwestern	⅝	Northern Pacific	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Oreg. R. R. & N. pf.	1⅝
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1	People's Gas, Chi.	⅝
Cleve., L. & W.	⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
Consolidated Gas	1	U. Pacific, all in. pd.	⅝
Des M. & Ft. Dodge	⅜	W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	1⅝
Erie 1st pf.	⅝	Wisconsin Central	½
Laclede Gas	¾		
Laclede Gas pf.	2		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 5s, 1885-1925	5	Flint & P. M. 5s	1½
B. & O. 5s, 1885-1925, t. r.	2½	F. & P. M., Pt. H. 5s	1½
Chi. & N. W. deb., 1933	1	Long Island 5s	1½
Detroit Gas 5s	7	Peoria & East. 1st	3⅝
Erie 1st ext. 5s	1¼	Reading gen. 4s	1
		St. L. Southwest. 1st	1¼
		Stand. R. & T. 6s	1

Bond Declined.

Kansas City & Pacific 1st..........1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 1¾ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $204,221,927; balances, $10,783,169; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $417,328.

Money on call in London, 2@2¼ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝@2¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was firm. Posted rates were ½c higher, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅝@$4.84¾ for demand, $4.85@$4.85⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝@94⅞, and guilders at 40@40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¼@57¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 1-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,039.40 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Phoenix sold at .09. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Anaconda sold at .46, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .03, buyer 3; 200 Little Chief at .18, 500 Mount Rosa at .14, 100 Portland at .87, 100 Small Hopes at .75, 200 Union Consolidated at .40, 400 Yellow Jacket at .35. On the Mining Exchange 7,300 shares of American Flag sold at .15½@.15⅝@.15⅝, 3,000 Gold Magnet at .01⅛, buyer 60; 2,000 Pilgrim at .005 cash, 100 St. E. Cariboo at 2.62½, 300 Yukon at .09¾@.10, 4,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅞, 1,000 Cannon Ball at .004¼, 400 Elkton at .85¾, 2,000 Garfield Gr. at .06⅝, 8,000 Justine at .01⅝@.02, buyer 30@.01⅝@.01⅝; 160,000 Sentinel at .005¼@.004½@.005, 5,000 Union at .13⅝.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ¼, to 109⅝, and Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 61⅝. Declined—Erie first preferred, ¼, to 40⅜; Reading, ⅛, to 11⅝; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅝; and St. Paul, ⅛, to 98⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 90⅝; New York Central at 121⅝, and Erie at 15⅝. British consols were firm, at 112 9-16 for money, and 112⅝ for the account. India Council bills were allotted at 1s. 3 3-16d. per rupee. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 153.70, in Lisbon at 47⅝, and in Rome at 105.10.

AS TO NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Traders sold the Northern Pacific stocks yesterday on the theory that, the expected 1 per cent. dividend having been declared, a reaction was about due. Both of the stocks, however, showed firmness under this selling, neither losing more than a fraction for the day. In conservative quarters much satisfaction was evinced at the action of the board in declaring the 1 per cent. dividend, and at the strong financial position of the company, as shown by the figures presented by President Mellen to the Directors. Northern Pacific preferred, at 63, is by far the cheapest 4 per cent. railroad stock on the list.

BOND MARKET ACTIVITY.

In talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday regarding the condition of the market for investment securities, Mr. Henry S. Kerr of the Stock Exchange firm of Redmond, Kerr & Co. said:

"Never before in my experience has there been such demand for bonds. Counter business is at present enormous, and there is the most urgent kind of a demand for all sorts of investment securities. Of course, the reasons for this bond market activity are apparent to every one. First of all, money is unusually abundant, and interest rates are consequently unusually low. Then there is the strengthened confidence of the investing public—a confidence which is stronger than it has been for years. This is largely due to the better showings which the various railroad properties are making.

"Both financial institutions and individual investors are active bidders for whatever bonds there are in the market. The banks cannot place their funds in loans with any sort of profit, and consequently they turn to the bond market. And with the individuals, even though prices are so high that the yield on the investment is comparatively small, there is eager buying of all grades of bonds.

"The gilt-edged issues are by no means absorbing all of the activity. In fact, many individual investors are inclined to look with more favor upon the second-class bonds than upon those of the higher grade. There seems to be a belief in the return of generally good business throughout the United States, and this faith makes investors feel that second-rate bonds are safe investments, giving at the same time a much larger return than the higher priced securities.

"Of course, no one can tell how long the present bond market activity is to keep up; but at present I can see no reason for a falling off in the demand for securities, unless something unforeseen should happen to hurt sentiment and chill the confidence of people having funds to invest. I do not know whether or not the public is in the speculative markets to any extent, but I do know that it is in the bond market, and that it is quite a factor there.

"The continued activity of bonds has been, I think, somewhat of a surprise to many brokers. I know of several instances where dealers have bought back at much higher prices after the lapse of a week or two the very bonds which they had previously sold out."

THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of iron trade conditions The Iron Age will say to-day:

"Cleveland is likely to be a centre of interest for some time, since it is there that the negotiations are progressing for a renewal and strengthening of the Bessemer Ore Association. It is understood that efforts are being made, with a good prospect of success, to take the Mesaba Range into the fold. As yet no movement has been made toward including the non-Bessemer ores. The question of developing an export trade in ore to England has been taken up seriously, and, while there seems little chance for lake ores, it is possible that something may be done in other directions. The uncertain factor is the ocean transportation. At present the ocean rates make the business impossible, but it is believed that later on something may be done. With a six-shilling rate, not now obtainable, there may be a chance, and if 5s. could be reached (a figure that was attained in the past,) then a certain tonnage might be moved.

"So far as pig iron is concerned, the markets in the leading distributing centres continue in a nervous condition, created by the doubt whether consumption can cope with the current heavy output. The sanguine have been punished so severely and so frequently during the past few years that very few have the courage of their convictions. Now is the season of the year favorable to the development of a buoyant feeling. Nothing would carry more weight than a falling off in the make, but that is not likely to come at an early date, while the belief is quite general that approaching Spring will considerably increase the requirements. A very large tonnage, in the aggregate, of charcoal iron has been placed at very low prices.

"In steel billets the situation is clouded to some extent by the determined efforts of powerful interests to get the market into shape for large purchases for delivery during the second quarter of the year.

"The demand for finished material is very satisfactory in some branches. The plate mills in the East and in the Central West are very busy, and additional large ship plate orders are in the market. It is true, however, that the output is expanding.

"Quite a fair tonnage is coming out in structural material. Chicago has placed some elevated work and Pittsburg is figuring on a few large orders.

"Some of the Western bar ironmakers are trying to get the Chicago market into better shape, but they will have to obtain a more general adhesion to their plans before anything of real consequence is accomplished.

"In the wire trade the leading manufacturers have got together and have decreed a moderate increase in prices. The great consolidation is reported as progressing favorably. The auditors have completed their work, and their reports now go to England for review by a firm of accountants there."

NEW YORK CENTRAL BUYING.

New York Central was again notably strong in the first few hours yesterday, selling up as high as 119⅝. Before the close, however, much of this gain had been knocked off by the selling of professional traders and the stock closed at 118¼, with a fractional gain. Nearly 40,000 shares of New York Central were traded in. The professionals of the Stock Exchange during the past few days have come to regard the upward movement in New York Central as about over, and consequently they have thrown over what stock they had, and many of them have gone short. Yesterday's strength, however, did not give them much consolation.

Some indication of the situation in New York Central may be found in the fact that large blocks of stock which have recently been bought by houses acting for the most important interests in the property are being taken out of the Street. The brokers who bought the stock on orders from these inside interests are being called upon to deliver it. This accounts for the scarcity of the stock and the difficulty which has been met with by borrowers.

TWO SINISTER RUMORS.

Wall Street heard two sinister rumors yesterday. There were in circulation hints of some sort of an impending National bank calamity, and also regarding a serious tangle in Missouri Pacific affairs. The rumors regarding the National bank proved to be exaggerations of the unfortunate affair in the Chemical National Bank, which caused the resignation of Cashier Quinlan. When the first vague rumors of the matter reached Wall Street they were distorted into statements that "a prominent bank" was in financial difficulties. A more absurd rumor never was put into circulation. Even though the loan made by Mr. Quinlan should prove a total loss, it could have no effect upon the stability of the Chemical Bank. The loan was for $393,000. The Chemical National Bank has a reserve of approximately $10,000,000.

The rumors regarding Missouri Pacific were revivals of the old stories of financial troubles, and of a rupture between Messrs. Gould and Sage. They took no definite form, but intimated that this breach in the management had gone too far to be patched up without legal complications.

ST. PAUL'S FOURTH WEEK.

St. Paul's gross earnings for the fourth week of January were made public last night. They amounted to $762,494, an increase of $100,183 over the corresponding week of last year. They are $26,000 less than the earnings of the fourth week of January, 1896, and $142,060 in excess of the earnings in that week of 1895.

BULLISH ON THE COAL STOCKS.

All the coal stocks were notably strong yesterday. Just before the close, Jersey Central, which had been firm all day, suddenly shot up to 96⅝ on small transactions. Delaware and Hudson sold at 114, its highest price, and Lackawanna, although inactive, made a gain of nearly 1 point for the day. Reading first preferred was the most active and the strongest of the group, selling as high as 53⅝ and retaining practically all of its gain to the close. Over 27,000 shares of the stock were traded in. Coal trade interests continue enthusiastically bullish on all the anthracite stocks. They point out that the present weather is all that has been needed to straighten out coal trade affairs and allow consumption to catch up with the production.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR CONFIDENCE.

The buying of Hawaiian sugar yesterday was done by houses with Washington connections. The stock closed at 33, unchanged from Tuesday night's final price. Friends of the company were yesterday even more confident than ever of the success of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. They stated that their recent advices from Washington said that nothing, within the bounds of probability, could prevent the ultimate ratification of the treaty.

GOSSIP ON TOBACCO.

American Tobacco was active yesterday, although it fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range and closed without change. The buying of the stock is understood to have been for the account of insiders, who, according to gossip, are using new brokers for that purpose, and trying to create an impression that the selling of the stock is for inside account by giving out to those houses usually acting for Tobacco interests large selling orders. This was evident yesterday when one operator, upon whom Wall Street looks as a Tobacco Trust broker, ostentatiously sold a couple of thousand shares of the stock. Friends of the Tobacco company are authorities for the statement that the company's earnings are much over 12 per cent. on the common stock after all other current matters are taken care of.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Norfolk and Western Directors yesterday declared another dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock. This is the second dividend on Norfolk and Western preferred since the reorganization of the property, the previous one being paid last October. The dividend was rather unexpected, although the statements of the road have recently shown plainly that the company is in a position to take such action. The stock was yesterday notably strong, selling up as high as 49¼.

Norfolk and Western's net earnings for the month of December amounted to $346,000, an increase of 10 per cent. over December, 1896. In the six months ended Dec. 31 the company has earned net $1,885,000, against $1,265,000 in the same period of 1896, an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

SOME METROPOLITAN SHORTS.

Of the local tractions yesterday Metropolitan Street Railway was the only stock which showed much strength. Manhattan Elevated, after fluctuating within narrow limits during the first part of the day, slumped off at the close and scored a net decline of 1 point. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was inactive, fluctuating within a range of three-eighths of 1 per cent. Metropolitan Street Railway, however, on transactions of about 2,000 shares, was decidedly strong, selling up to and closing at 148. The buying of the stock was evidently done by inside interests. It is said that a clique of room traders, who of late have been talking bearishly on the whole traction group, have succeeded in getting themselves short of quite a line of Metropolitan.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Annual meeting Mobile and Ohio bondholders. Board of Directors re-elected.

Advance of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Application to Stock Exchange to list $3,740,000 additional Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul general mortgage four per cent. bonds.

Railroad to be built from Romney, West Va., to a point on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Election of E. D. Kenna, General Solicitor of the Atchison Company, to the Vice Presidency of the company, and promotion of Paul Morton from the Third to the Second Vice Presidency.

Statement showing that Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling earned within $15,298 of its fixed charges for the entire year within the last six months. This despite strike in all bituminous coal districts of Ohio last Summer.

Decree of foreclosure and sale of mortgages of Columbia and Maryland Railway ordered by Court.

Auction sale of securities under the Union Pacific collateral trust.

Monthly meeting of the executive officers of the Vanderbilt system. Statement by Chauncey M. Depew that only routine business was transacted and no matter of great importance discussed.

Threat of Rock Island and Missouri Pacific that if Chicago-Denver time is cut they will cut the rate to equalize the situation.

Dealings in new Union Pacific preferred stock and four per cent. bonds begun in unlisted department of Stock Exchange.

Declaration of a dividend of 2 per cent. on New York, Chicago and St. Louis first preferred stock, the first since March, 1896.

Preliminary steps for consolidation of Vanderbilt roads said to be under way.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$223,712,858
Gold reserve	164,382,746
Net silver	19,498,582
United States notes in Treasury	24,723,088
Treasury notes of 1890	3,545,670
Total receipts this day	1,272,378
Total receipts this month	2,169,866
Total receipts this year	248,155,468
Total expenditures this day	1,423,000
Total expenditures this month	2,737,000
Total expenditures this year	247,625,570
Deposits in National banks	40,047,450
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	295,622
Government receipts from internal revenue	292,900
Customs	813,616
Miscellaneous	165,861
Expenditures	1,423,000

A $10,000,000 Mortgage at Corinth.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The main office of the International Paper Company, capital $45,000,000, is at Corinth, Saratoga County. Consent of the Directors has been obtained to issue a mortgage of $10,000,000 on the entire property as security for an equal amount of 6 per cent. bonds, payable in gold. The consent of the Directors was filed yesterday in the Saratoga County Clerk's office.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	208	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	203	208
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	90
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	5	5½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80½	81½
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	44	46
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	84	86
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	70	73
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	92	94
Kings County Elevated	2⅝	3½
Kings County Traction	49	51
Nassau 1st 5s (Brooklyn Trolley)	103	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	18
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	176	178
Union Railway 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	110	112
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	98
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock	93½	95
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex interest	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	36	38
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	51	57
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71
Illuminating Gas.		
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	94¾	95¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	31	32
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	75	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	323	335
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	86	88
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	41	44
St. Joseph, (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	145	148
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	160	166
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	21½	23½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	84½	86
Western Gas Company bonds	103	104
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders	39	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	54	64
Glucose common	33	34½
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92½	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	5	6½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	116½
Malt common	20	20½
Malt preferred, ex dividend	72	73½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6½	8½
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	392	396
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	8½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	157½	158½
Worthington Pump pf.	85	88
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago 1st 5s	51¼	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	112

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	814	596	596
4th week Jan.	$34,744	$24,255	$16,251
Month Jan.	282,640	100,104	......

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for December—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	760,920	567,565	622,702
Op. expenses	487,594	351,686	341,449
Net earnings	273,326	215,879	281,253
Ch'g's, taxes, &c.	196,384	194,219	194,829
Surplus	76,942	21,660	86,423
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	4,475,648	3,769,459	4,082,268
Op. expenses	2,688,823	2,232,989	2,245,344
Net earnings	1,786,645	1,536,470	1,836,924
Ch'ges, taxes, &c.	1,199,789	1,176,037	1,179,071
Balance	586,856	360,433	657,853
Less div. 1 p. c. pf. stock	236,500	236,500	236,500
Surplus	350,356	123,933	421,353

DETROIT & MACKINAC for December—

Gross earnings	29,615	23,959	26,877
Op. expenses	20,788	21,723	18,628
Net earnings	8,827	2,236	8,249

42D ST., MANHATTANVILLE & ST. NICH. AVE. for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897—

Gross earnings	187,767	175,243	155,506
Op. expenses	151,492	149,648	139,768
Net earnings	36,275	25,595	15,736
Other income	......	2,100	1,000
Total income	36,275	27,695	16,738
Charges	28,250	26,750	28,250
Surplus	8,025	945	*11,512

*Deficit.

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand of $3,338, and a profit and loss (deficiency) of $42,255.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	$5,813,922	$5,587,766	$6,317,950
Operating ex.	4,821,259	4,704,351	5,089,719
Net earnings	992,663	883,415	1,228,231
Other income	7,298	9,643	8,583
Total	999,961	893,058	1,236,814
Fixed charges	893,542	889,970	955,506
Surplus	106,419	3,088	281,308
Div. on 1st pf.	100,000	......	250,000
Balance	6,419	3,088	31,308

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA & NORFOLK for the year ending Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	894,510	945,833	......
Operating ex.	719,058	745,601	......
Net earnings	175,452	200,232	......

NORFOLK & WESTERN for December—

Gross earnings	979,024	984,020	880,254
Operating ex.	632,953	669,293	676,266
Net earnings	346,070	314,726	208,988
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	5,772,156	5,417,622	5,244,616
Operating ex.	3,887,869	4,152,284	3,964,302
Net earnings	1,884,286	1,265,337	1,280,314

ST. PAUL—

Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
4th week Jan.	$762,494	$662,311	$788,678
Month	2,361,295	2,010,447	2,320,622
From July 1	20,791,573	18,748,729	20,397,343

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA for December—

Gross earnings	268,702	226,186	251,535
Operating ex.	176,325	163,517	184,700
Net earnings	92,377	62,669	66,835
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,846,824	1,670,236	1,820,516
Operating ex.	1,109,097	1,038,036	1,297,679
Net earnings	737,727	632,200	522,837

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY of Boston for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$879,949	$773,478	$106,471
Operating ex.	540,121	498,298	41,823
Net earnings	339,828	275,180	64,648

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company will be paid Feb. 15 in Chicago and New York.

J. P. Morgan & Co., in conjunction with their London house, announce that their offer to exchange various New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company bonds for the new 3½ per cent. gold bonds of 1997 of the same company will be withdrawn not later than Feb. 20.

The New York Produce Exchange Trust Company held a meeting yesterday and elected J. H. Parker President, Thomas A. Beall, Thomas A. McIntyre, and John E. Searles, Vice Presidents. The company will establish offices in the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway, and will be ready for business on or before March 1. Temporary offices of the company for the present are at 339 and 341 Produce Exchange Building.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co., and the Guaranty Trust Company offer to holders of 6 per cent. guarantee fund notes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company the privilege of refunding the same into the 4 per cent. general mortgage gold bonds of the same company by surrendering their guarantee fund notes, the unmatured coupons attached, and receiving for every $5,000 in such notes $5,600 in the general mortgage bonds, with coupons due April 1 next attached. The offer is made in accordance with an arrangement entered upon between the bankers and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company. Upon final payment of the guarantee fund notes the general mortgage bonds will become a first lien upon the entire railroad and upon all its equipment, (subject only to $754,500 of outstanding obligations, covering a small fraction of the equipment, which is being rapidly retired,) and also upon the stocks by which the various other railroad companies embraced in its system are controlled, and upon the bonds of such other railroad companies, which are held by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, (with the exception of less than $2,200,000 divisional bonds.) The surplus above fixed interest charges of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was $1,542,445. The net revenue of the system during the six months ending Dec. 31 last, after deducting taxes and rentals, amounts to $5,388,044, showing an increase of $1,152,261 over the same period in 1896. The present requirements for fixed charges are $5,024,505 for the entire fiscal year. The bankers' offer of refunding will remain open for a reasonable time, subject to withdrawal without further notice.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT. GUARANTEE FUND NOTES OF THE
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,
MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company has made an arrangement with Bankers for the conversion of the above Notes into its Four Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1995. Upon final payment of the Guarantee Fund Notes the General Mortgage Bonds will become a first lien upon the entire Railroad of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, and upon all its Equipment, (subject only to $754,500 of outstanding obligations covering a small fraction of the Equipment which are being rapidly retired,) and also upon the Stocks by which the various other Railroad Companies embraced in its System are controlled. The General Mortgage Bonds are also a first lien upon all the Bonds of such other Railroad Companies, (except less than $2,200,000 of divisional bonds,) such bonds being held by the Trustee, together with other collaterals, as additional security under this mortgage.

The Atchison System embraces 6934.96 miles of railroad extending from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean at San Diego, California; to the Gulf of Mexico at Galveston, Texas; to Denver, Colorado, and El Paso, Texas. It traverses the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and California, and also the Indian Territory and the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona.

The surplus above fixed interest charges for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was $1,453,445.60.

The net revenue of the System during the six months ending December 31, 1897, being the first half of the current fiscal year, after deducting taxes and rentals, amounted to $5,388,044.88, showing an increase of $1,152,261.50 over the same period in 1896. The present requirements for fixed interest charges are $5,024,505 for the entire fiscal year.

ALDACE F. WALKER, Chairman of the Board.

NEW YORK, February 1st, 1898.

Referring to the foregoing announcement, the undersigned offer to holders of 6 Per Cent. Guarantee Fund Notes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company the privilege of refunding the same into the 4 Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company by surrendering their Guarantee Fund Notes with the unmatured coupons attached and receiving for every $5,000 in such notes $5,600 in the General Mortgage Bonds with coupons due April 1, 1898, attached. This offer will remain open for a reasonable time, but may be withdrawn without further notice. Holders of the 6 Per Cent. Notes desiring to avail themselves of the conversion should surrender the 6 Per Cent. Notes to the Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York, and receive the 4 Per Cent. Bonds in exchange therefor.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Speyer & Co. Guaranty Trust Co.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.
TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE 7% BONDS
MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS

ON A 3% BASIS.

HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS TO THIS OFFICE BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
NEW YORK & ONTARIO LAND COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated Jan'y 4th, 1890.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated January 4th, 1890, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three 50-100 dollars, ($3,833.50.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of February, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
THURSDAY, FEB. 3,

At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Wm. B. Davenport, Public Administrator of Kings County, N. Y.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Series B, 1908.
By order of Executors Estate of Mary B. Loomis, dec'd.
161 shs. Boston & N. Y. Air Line R. R. Prefd.
90 shs. Naugatuck R. R.
40 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R.
190 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
117 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank, N. Y.
71 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank, N. Y.
67 shs. Bridgeport (Conn.) Natl. Bank.
50 shs. City Natl. Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
4 shs. 1st Natl. Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
20 shs. Aetna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.
12 shs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.
58 shs. Adams Express Co.
25 shs. American Express Co.
30 shs. Cent. Park, N. & E. River R. R. Co.
$3,000 Boston & N. Y. Air Line R. R. 1st 5s, 1905.
$5,000 Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling Ry. 1st Consl. 5s, 1933.
$3,000 Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. Skg. Fd. 5s, 1928, "Series A."
$5,000 Town of Middletown, Conn., Refunding 4s, 1910.
$2,000 Bridgeport (Conn.) Gas Light Co. 4½s, 1909.
$10,000 Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. Regst. 5s, 1913.
$2,000 Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. Regst. 5s, 1912.
$3,000 Cuyadutta Electric R. R., Gloversville, N. Y., 1st 6s, 1922, Guar.
$2,000 Jamaica, N. Y., Township Water Co. 1st 6s, 1908.
(By order of Executors.)
$3,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Water Bds., 1902.
$2,000 Jersey City 6 p. c. Water Bds., 1907.
55 shs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn.
71 shs. Union Manfg. Co. at Peterborough, N. H.
(By order of Trustee.)
$1,000 West Shore R. R. 1st 4s, 2361.
$1,000 St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. 1st 6s, 1919.
$500 Chi., St. Paul & Minn. R. R. 1st 6s, 1918.
$3,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s, 1912.
$1,000 Winona, St. Peters, R. R. 2d 7s, 1907.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. (Madison Extn.) 1st 7s, 1911.
$500 City of Waterbury, Conn., 4s, 1919.
(By order of Assignee of Geo. B. Morewood & Co.)
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
$45 American Smokeless Powder Co. stock scrip.
(For acct. of Union Trust Co., N. Y.)
$15,000 Troy Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. 30-year Gold Bds., 1926, Jan., 1898, coupons on.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
5 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
30 shs. Home Insurance Co.
100 shs. Pacific Bank.
3 shs. Astor Place Bank.
15 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Home Bank of N. Y.
121 shs. Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern R. R.
15 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
70 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
200 shs. Natl. Citizens' Bank.
15 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
25 shs. Columbia Bank.
$22,000 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Ave. 2d 6s, Inc. Bds.
$15,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. (St. L. Div. & Term.) 1st 3s, 1951.
$500 Colonial Club, N. Y., 2d 5s, 1911.
$1,000 Hebrew Benevolent & Orphan Asylum Society of N. Y. 3 p. c. Bds.
40 shs. 1st Natl. Bank of Buffalo, Wyoming, (Hypd.)
15 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
19 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
35 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Columbia Bank.
$2,000 Eastchester Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1911.
$1,000 Mingo Coal Co. 1st 6s, 1915.
10 shs. Mingo Coal Co.
20 shs. Leather Manf. Natl. Bank.
13 shs. Oriental Bank.
$11,000 Penn. Central Brewing Co. 1st 6s, 1927.
25 shs. State Trust Co.
10 shs. U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co.
50 shs. German Exchange Bank.
$4,000 Chic. and Eastern Illinois R. R. Genl. Consld. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1937.
$10,000 McGregor Empire Compress Co. of Texas, 1906.
20 shs. Title Guar. and Trust Co.
$6,000 Staten Island Electric R. R. 1st 5s, 1945.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
25 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
74 shs. Merchants' Exchg. Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. R. R. Prefd.
$4,000 N. Y. & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 6 p. c. Bds.
5 shs. First Natl. Bank, Wilmington, N. C.
25 shs. N. Y. Elect. Mail Box Co. Prefd.
129 shs. Union Natl. Bank, N. Y. (in liq.)
200 shs. Veta Madre Milling & Reduction Co.
1 sh. Corn Exchange Bank.
20 shs. 19th Ward Bank.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Manhattan	220
American Exch.	170	Mechanics & Tr'drs'	110
Central National	160	Mount Morris	102
Chatham	290	New York	235
City	700	New York County	700
Columbia	150	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Commerce	205	Oriental	125
Continental	127	Seaboard National	174
Garfield National	700	Shoe & Leather	97
German-American	112	Tradesmen's	108
Greenwich	165	Western National	150
Importers & Traders'	520		

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 2
OF
DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.
FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS
DATED JANUARY 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sixty-four (64) of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article Five of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz:

1301	1589	1917	2394	2636	3023
1310	1606	1918	2483	2730	3210
1337	1653	1930	2538	2760	3253
1358	1668	1959	2548	2777	3317
1422	1685	2003	2562	2790	3324
1426	1835	2029	2563	2802	3346
1437	1840	2135	2579	2811	3392
1482	1846	2229	2598	2973	3401
1491	1848	2284	2604	3000	3499
1530	1863	2286	2611	3008	3483
1541	1877	2306	2629		

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases February 16th, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.
New York, January 25, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify the sixty-four (64) bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT, With Central Trust Company of New York.
E. V. CARY, Of Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT, Notary Public, New York County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificates, said mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after the 16th of February, 1898, at 105 per centum and interest, say, $1,057.50 per bond.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.

120 Broadway, New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Mercantile Trust Company Reorganization Certificates for:

Union Pacific First Mtge. 6% Bonds,
Union Pacific Sinking Fund 8% Bonds,
Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds,
and of
Union Pacific Purchase Money Certificates.

On and after this date we shall be prepared to issue the new securities in exchange for certificates of the above classes.

Not more than one hundred schedules per diem will be received.

The new Coupon Bonds are in denominations of $500 and $1,000 each. Persons entitled to fractions of a bond or of a share may either receive scrip or sell the fractions to us, or purchase from us such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond or an entire share.

Holders transmitting certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish to receive scrip or to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail or by express, at their expense.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE AND TERMINAL TWENTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

The above bonds having been called for redemption on June 1, 1898, at 105 and accrued interest, the Illinois Central Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it will pay for each of such bonds of $1,000, with the coupon due June 1, 1898, attached, upon presentation thereof at its office, No. 214 Broadway, New York, at any time prior to February 10, 1898, $1,065.06, being the redemption value thereof, less discount on the same at 3% per annum, from February 10 to June 1, 1898.

E. T. H. GIBSON, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE WHOSE names are severally undersigned are desirous of forming and do hereby form a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York.

First—The name or firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted is "ALEXANDER BROWN, JR."

Second—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of builders, masons, and general contractors, and dealing in real estate.

Third—The names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are Alexander M. Brown and Annie Brown. The said Alexander M. Brown is a general partner, and his place of residence is 245 West 54th Street, New York City; the said Annie Brown is a special partner, and her place of residence is 245 West 54th Street, New York City.

Fourth—The amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership is Fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000.)

Fifth—The period at which said partnership is to commence is the fifth day of January, 1898, and the period at which it will terminate is the thirty-first day of December, 1900.

Sixth—The principal place of business of such partnership shall be the City and County of New York.

Witness our hands this fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

ALEX. M. BROWN.
ANNIE BROWN.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 5th day of January, 1898, before me personally came ALEXANDER M. BROWN and ANNIE BROWN, both to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WILLIAM HILL SEIBERT, Notary Public Kings Co. Certif. filed in N. Y. Co.

City and County of New York, ss.:

ALEXANDER M. BROWN, being duly sworn, says that he is the general partner mentioned in the foregoing and annexed certificate, and that the sum therein specified to have been contributed by ANNIE BROWN, the special partner therein named, to the common stock of the partnership in said certificate mentioned, to wit, the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000,) has been actually and in good faith paid in cash by her, the said ANNIE BROWN. ALEX. M. BROWN.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1898. WILLIAM HILL SEIBERT, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certif. filed in N. Y. Co.

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New York, Feb. 1, 1898.

MR. J. W. LAPSLEY IS A PARTNER IN OUR firm from this date. HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company,
Mills Building.

New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 2, 1898.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of March next to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

The New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co.
Grand Central Depot, New York, Feb. 2, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at this office on the first day of March next, out of the net earnings for the calendar year 1897.

The Transfer Books for the First Preferred Stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, February 5th, and will be reopened on Monday, February 21st, 1898.

ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

183rd Dividend.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, February 10, to stockholders of record on February 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (OF CHICAGO.)
54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½% has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1898.

The transfer books will close, in New York, February 15th, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 26th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

H. W. OLCOTT, Asst. Secretary.

St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Co.
32 Nassau Street, New York, Feb. 2d, 1898.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at this office, on and after March 1st, 1898. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Monday, February 7th, 1898, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of March, 1898.

F. S. ROLLINS, Ass't Treasurer.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, 52 Wall Street, New York, Jan 27, 1898.—A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock, and TWO PER CENT. on the common stock of this company will be paid at this office on Monday, Feb. 21, 1898. Transfer books will close on Saturday, Feb. 5, at 12 M., and reopen on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1898.

M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1898.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after Feb. 15, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 1st to Feb. 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,
Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

Office of the Consolidated Coal Co.,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2d, 1898.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 5th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 17th instant.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Co. Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close February 5th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 10th, 1898. J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

The Colonial Bank,
Columbus Av., cor. 83d St.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, February 7th, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. on that day.

No stock can be voted unless owned previous to January 26, 1898.

W. H. LAW,
Acting Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors will be held at No. 27 William St., Room 1,404, New York, on Tuesday, February 8, 1898, from 12 to 1 o'clock. Transfer Books closed Jan. 28 to Feb. 8.

E. H. GARRISON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia will be held at No. 115 Broadway, Room 66, New York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2d, 1898, at 12:30 P. M.

CHARLES REMSEN, Secretary.

The National Bank of the Republic.
New York, Feb. 2, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. Charles Parsons was unanimously elected a Director of this bank for the ensuing year.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

ANNUAL ELECTION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 10, at 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 3, at 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Joseph Stiner & Co. of New York City, to deal in groceries; capital stock, $40,000. Directors—Isaac Stiner, Josephine Peck, Julia Soloman, H. S. Stiner, and S. W. Peck, New York City.

Music, Art and Drama Company of New York City; to carry on a publication business; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—John C. Freund, Milton Weil, and A. C. Freund, New York City.

A. R. Bailey Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture sanitary specialties; capital stock, $3,000. Directors—S. B. Benn, G. E. Paulison, C. B. Pierce, B. H. Newell, New York City.

The Tanty Cuisine of New York City, to deal in provisions; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—George W. Miatt, D. H. McConnell, Paul Tanty, and H. S. Stallknecht, New York City; D. W. Gardner, Jersey City.

Oneida Telephone Company of Oneida, Madison County; capital, $15,000. Directors—Oliver Watson, T. C. Becker, Edward Michaels, and Henry Koons, Buffalo; Martin Cavona, E. E. Coe, and J. T. Durham, Oneida.

Bishop Talbot Enthroned.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 2.—With simple but impressive ceremonies the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., LL. D., former Missionary Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho, was to-day enthroned as Bishop of the Central Pennsylvania Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The enthronation services took place at the Church of the Nativity.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
22	22½	400	American Cotton Oil	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	− ¼
76⅝	77	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	77	77	77	77	....
8½	8¾	709	American Spirits Mfg.	8⅝	8¾	8¼	8⅝	....
22	22¼	180	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	22¼	22½	22¼	22⅛	+ ½
137	137⅛	11,625	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137⅛	137½	136⅝	137	− ⅝
112½	113½	292	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	− ½
91	92	86	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	91½	91½	91½	91½	....
89	89¼	11,920	American Tobacco	89¼	89⅝	88⅝	89½	+ ½
12⅝	13⅛	150	Ann Arbor	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ¼
86	87½	506	Ann Arbor pf.	86½	87	86½	87	+1
12⅝	13	365	At., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
30⅝	30⅞	7,424	At., T. & S. F. pf.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅝	30⅞	− ⅜
16⅝	16¾	13,560	Baltimore & Ohio	16¼	17⅛	16	16⅝	+ ⅝
6½	6⅞	1,500	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6½	7	6½	6½	....
3¾	3⅞	2,100	Bay State Gas	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
40	40¼	3,541	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	40¼	40⅝	40	40¼	+ ¼
122	123½	20	Brooklyn Union Gas	123	123	123	123	....
54¼	55	320	Canada Southern	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	− ⅛
88¼	88⅜	200	Canadian Pacific	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	....
24⅝	24¾	8,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24⅝	− ⅛
99½	99⅝	9,510	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	99⅝	100½	99½	99½	− ⅜
59	61	530	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	60¼	60¼	60	60	− ¼
..	112½	200	Chicago & East. Ill. pf.	113	113	112½	112½	−1
13⅝	14	5,060	Chicago Great Western	13⅞	14	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
9⅝	10	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
33	33½	600	Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅛
95⅝	95¾	17,570	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	95⅝	95⅞	95½	95⅝	− ⅛
144⅝	145½	282	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	145½	145½	145	145	....
125½	125⅝	2,085	Chicago & Northw.	126¼	126¼	125⅝	125⅝	− ⅝
167	167½	200	Chicago & Northw. pf.	167½	167½	167½	167½	+2½
92⅝	92⅞	5,077	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	92⅞	93⅛	92½	92⅝	− ⅛
7¾	8½	1,252	Chi. Term. Trans.	7½	8½	7½	8⅛	+1
27	27⅝	1,453	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	27⅛	27½	27¼	27½	+ ½
36⅝	36⅞	2,117	C., C., C. & St. L.	36⅞	37¼	36¾	36¾	−1
86	87	105	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	86	86	86	86	−1
16½	16⅝	8,400	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	17	17⅛	16½	16½	− ⅝
48	48½	200	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	49	49	48	49	− ½
6⅞	7⅛	300	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅛
190½	192	525	Consolidated Gas	191	191	191	191	−1
33⅝	35	150	Consolidated Ice	34½	34½	34½	34½	+1
85	87	70	Consolidated Ice pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	....
114	114½	1,448	Delaware & Hudson	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	+ ⅜
156½	158	200	Del., Lack. & West	157	157	157	157	+ ⅜
50¼	50½	3,350	Denver & R. G. pf.	49⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50¼	+1
14¼	15	760	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	15½	15½	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅝
57	59	1,010	Detroit Gas	53	57½	53	57½	....
..	..	6	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	109	109	109	109	....
14⅝	15⅛	100	Erie	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	....
39⅛	39½	800	Erie 1st pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	− ⅛
12	13	100	Flint & P. M.	12½	12½	12½	12½	− ¼
36¾	37	8,383	General Electric	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	....
149	150	1,750	Great Northern pf.	145	149	145	149	+6
32⅞	33	1,400	Hawaiian Sugar	33	33	32⅝	33	....
106	106¼	880	Illinois Central	106½	106½	106	106¼	....
93	98	3	Ill. Cent., leased line	94	94	94	94	....
6¼	7½	226	Kanawha & Michigan	6	6½	6	6½	....
22½	23	300	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	22½	22½	22½	22½	....
17	19	100	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	18	18	18	18	+ ⅜
43½	43⅝	1,200	Laclede Gas	44½	44½	43⅝	43⅝	− ¾
90	93	105	Laclede Gas pf.	92	92	92	92	−2
189½	190½	620	Lake Shore	192	192⅝	190½	190½	−1½
59½	59⅝	9,165	Louisville & Nashville	59⅝	60½	59⅝	59⅝	− ⅛
118¼	118½	12,200	Manhattan Con	119½	119⅝	118¼	118⅝	−1
47	53	10	Maryland Coal pf.	51	51	51	51	....
147¼	148	2,165	Metropolitan St. Ry.	147	148	147	148	+ ½
106¼	107	322	Michigan Central	106¼	107	106¼	107	+ ½
25½	26	100	Minn. & St. Louis	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
86½	87	200	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	87	87	87	+1
60	65	214	Minnesota Iron	61	62	61	62	+1
13⅜	13⅝	760	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13½	− ½
39⅞	40¼	2,725	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	39⅞	40½	39⅝	40	....
33⅞	34	5,185	Missouri Pacific	34⅜	34⅜	33⅞	34	− ⅜
30½	31	100	Mobile & Ohio	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ¼
170	175	14	Morris & Essex	173	173½	173	173½	....
35¼	35½	120	National Lead Co.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ¼
107½	108½	134	National Lead Co. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ¼
96¼	96½	1,867	New Jersey Central	95½	96½	95¼	96½	+ ⅜
118⅛	118¼	37,113	New York Central	117⅞	119⅝	117⅞	118¼	+ ¼
194½	196	35	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194½	195¼	194½	195¼	....
30	30⅝	710	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	30	30⅝	30	30½	+1
14⅝	15½	300	Norfolk & Western	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅜
48⅝	48⅞	1,871	Norfolk & West. pf.	48	49¼	48	49	+1½
5½	5⅝	1,500	North American	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	− ⅛
27⅜	27½	9,460	Northern Pacific	28½	28½	27½	27½	− ⅜
67⅝	67¾	15,520	Northern Pacific pf.	67¾	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝	− ½
18½	18⅝	16,125	Ontario & Western	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅜
28¼	29	600	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅜
70	71½	325	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	71	71	70	70	−1½
24½	25	1,390	Oregon Short Line	25¼	25¼	25	25	+ ⅛
31⅛	31⅜	1,650	Pacific Mail	31	31½	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
118¼	118½	7,472	Pennsylvania R. R.	118⅝	118⅝	117⅞	118½	− ⅛
97⅞	97⅞	7,140	People's Gas, Chicago	98⅜	98⅜	97½	97⅞	− ⅜
43½	43⅞	6,693	P., C., C. & St. L.	42½	44¼	42½	43⅞	+1½
68½	69½	10	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	....
176½	178	111	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	176½	176⅝	176⅜	176⅜	− ¼
22⅝	23	6,807	Reading	22⅞	23⅛	22½	22⅞	....
53¼	53⅜	26,880	Reading 1st pf.	52⅜	53⅝	52¼	53¼	+1½
28⅝	28¾	1,500	Reading 2d pf.	28½	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅝
56⅝	57	570	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝	....
26½	26⅝	950	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
10½	11	110	St. L. Southw. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ¼
23	25	200	St. Paul & Duluth	24	24	24	24	+1
128	132	325	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	130	130	130	130	+8
76	76½	1,407	St. Paul & Omaha	77¼	77½	75⅝	76½	− ⅜
20	20½	300	Southern Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
9	9¼	20	Southern Railway	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
31⅝	31½	1,640	Southern Railway pf.	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	− ⅛
24½	25	270	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅛
12	12¼	725	Texas Pacific	12½	12½	12	12⅛	− ⅛
35⅝	35½	27,685	U. P., all in. pd.	36½	36½	35½	35½	− ⅜
62⅛	62¼	61,649	Union Pacific pf.	62¼	63⅜	61⅝	62	....
8⅞	9⅛	300	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	− ⅛
65¼	65½	220	U. S. Leather pf.	65⅝	65½	65⅜	65½	+ ⅛
15⅝	16¼	175	United States Rubber	16	16	16	16	+ ¼
7½	7⅝	500	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	− ¼
18½	18⅞	820	Wabash pf.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	....
..	..	300	West Chicago Street	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅜
8	9	25	Western Union Beef	8	8	8	8	....
91⅝	92	4,675	Western Union Tel.	92⅛	92¼	91½	92	....
2¾	2⅞	600	W. & L. E., $1 as pd.	3¼	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅝
12¾	13½	200	W. & L. E. pf.	13½	13½	13⅛	13½	−1⅜
2½	3	135	Wisconsin Central	2½	2½	2½	2½	− ½
Sales		409,260						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..	Den. & R. G.	12¾	13¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	14½	15
4s, r., 1907	118	118½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	76
4s, c., 1907	114½	115	Dul., S. S. & A.	3½	4	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	38	40
4s, r., 1925	128	128½	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	8	N. Y., S. & W.	11	12
4s, c., 1925	128	128½	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	131	134	Norfolk So.	63½	66
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113⅝	Eighth Avenue	325	..	Ont. Mining	3	4
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113⅝	Erie 2d pf.	18¾	19¾	Ore. R. & N.	52	54
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	Penn. Coal	340	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¾	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	40	45	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1¼
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103¾	..	Flint & P. M. pf.	39	41	Peo. & East.	4	7
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117¼	..	Ft. W. & R. G.	16	17	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Adams Express	160	165	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Pitts. & West. pf.	7	9
Alb. & Sus.	180	..	H. B. Claflin	92	99¾	Quicksilver	2	3
Am. Coal	120	140	Hawaiian Sugar	42	45	Quicksilver pf.	3	8
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25	Ill. Steel Co.	52¾	55	Rens. & Saratoga	182	..
Am. Express	119	120	Iowa Central	9¼	9½	R., W. & O.	120½	121½
Am. Tobacco pf.	114	120	Iowa Central pf.	33	34	Rio Grande W.	22	26
Boston A. L. pf.	104	108	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Rio Grande W. pf.	55	59
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	5	5⅜	K. C., P. & G.	22½	23	St. J. & G. I.	6½	7
Buff., R. & P.	28	29¾	Keokuk & D. M.	3¼	4	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	47½	48
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	68	Keokuk & West.	32	36	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	16½	18
Bur., C. R. & N.	69	..	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	St. L. & S. F.	7¼	7½
Capital Traction	70½	..	L. E. & W.	16½	17½	St. L. S. W.	4½	5
Central Pacific	14	15	L. E. & W. pf.	71	71¼	St. P. & D. pf.	86	87
Chi. & Alton	165½	170	Long Island	42½	45	St. P. & O. pf.	148	155
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	..	Manhattan Beach	5	7	Sil. bullion certfs.	56¼	57¼
Chi. Gt. W., A	32	36	Mexican Central	5¾	6½	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	23¼	24¾	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Standard R. & T.	..	4¼
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	55	56	Third Avenue	178	180
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	2½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	17	..	Twin City R. T.	16	19¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	24½	25	N., C. & St. L.	60	78	U. S. Express	41	44
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78	Nat. Lin. Oil	18½	19	U. S. Leather	7¼	7½
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	7	7¼	National Starch	7½	9	U. S. Rubber pf.	64½	65½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	21	22	Nat. St. 1st pf.	77	83	Wells-F. Express	113	116
Com. Cable	175	190	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30	Wis. Central pf.	4	8
Consol. Coal	39	..	New Cent. C.	7¾	8¼			
			N. Y. Air Brake	24	26½			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip
10,000 82½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000 83¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000 93⅝
9,000 93⅝
30,000 93⅝
133,000 93⅝
8,000 93⅝
3,000 93⅝
1,000 93⅝
61,000 93⅝
57,000 93⅝
35,000 93⅝
10,000s20F 93¾
1,000 93⅝
13,000 93⅝
500 93⅝
3,000 93⅝
2,000 93⅝
7,000 93⅝
5,000 94
Adjustment 4s
10,000 61⅝
10,000 61¼
5,000 61
105,000 61¼
20,000 61⅛
1,000 61¼
8,000 61⅛
10,000 61⅛
20,000 61
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
2,000 92½
Eng certfs
3,000 92½
1,000c 92½
5,000 92½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000 85¾
Brooklyn R T 5s
1,000 94⅝
2,000 94½
1,000 95
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
4,000 99
Canada So 1st 5s
2,000 110⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
8,000 42½
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000 114
Cent of N J 1st con, 1899
13,000 104¾
Cent Wash 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 40
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
40,000 84
1,000 83½
34,000 84
15,000 83⅞
58,000 84
10,000 83⅞
8,000 84
25,000 83⅞
8,000 84
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
1,000 111
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
20,000 99½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
7,000 107½
Chi C L & C Co 1st
1,000 106¾
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s
12,000 100
Chi & N W coup gold 7s
2,000 116⅞
1,000 116⅞
Chi & N W S F 5s
4,000 111½
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933
11,000 119
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
40,000 105¾
Registered
15,000 105¾
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
5,000 107¾
Chi Term & Trans 4s
25,000 85½
1,000 85¼
8,000 85⅝
5,000 85½
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
2,000 67
5,000 67½
2,000 67⅝
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs, $45 paid
5,000 79
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000 104
Den & Rio Grande 4s
5,000 95⅝
10,000s20F 95¾
1,000 95½
25,000s20F 95¾
Den & R G Imp 5s
5,000 92
7,000 92
10,000 92½
8,000 92
20,000 92
Detroit Gas Co 5s
20,000 103
Dul & Iron Range 1st
10,000 105½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000 111
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
1,000 103½
Erie 1st ext 5s
2,000 116
Erie gen lien 3-4s
10,000 70½
10,000 71
Erie 4s prior bonds
16,000 91¼
2,000 91¼
20,000 91¼
5,000 91¼
53,000 91¼
23,000 91¼
Flint & P. M. 5s
3,000 94
2,000 94½
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s
3,000 89¾
2,000 90¼
Ft W & D C 1st
15,000 73¼
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s
8,000 59¼
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 94¼
5,000 94
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
5,000 102¼
Iowa Central 1st 5s
10,000 100
Kanawha & Mich 4s
2,000 80½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
25,000 80
25,000 80¼
2,000 80
15,000 79¾
7,000 79⅝

Kan City & Pac 1st
2,000 72
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
15,000 110¼
10,000 110¾
40,000 110⅞
1,000 110⅞
35,000 111
5,000 111¼
12,000 111¼
50,000 111¼
40,000 111⅛
10,000 110⅞
20,000 110½
10,000 110
2,000 110
13,000 109½
2,000 110
5,000 110
45,000 110¼
10,000 110¼
C S & Mich So 3½s
10,000 106½
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
10,000 108¾
Long Island con 5s
10,000 120
Louis & Nash, N O & Mobile 2d
10,000 107½
Louis & Nash, S & N Ala gtd 5s
25,000s20F 96¼
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
5,000 87¼
1,000 87½
5,000 87¼
13,000 87¼
10,000s20F 87¼
15,000 87¼
20,000s20F 87½
3,000 87⅜
Manhattan Ry con 4s
32,000 98
15,000s20F 97⅞
1,000 98
Metropolitan Elev 2d
4,000 105
Met St Ry gen 5s
3,000 114
Mil & St P, Chi & Pac West 5s
17,000 116¾
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
8,000s20F 105⅞
5,000 106
Minn & St L con 5s
2,000 108
15,000 108¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
500 91
5,000 90½
5,000 90⅝
10,000s20F 90½
10,000 90⅝
1,000 90⅜
1,000 90½
1,000 90½
1,000 90½
Mo, K & T 2d
10,000 65½
5,000 65¼
5,000 65⅜
4,000 65½
6,000 65½
25,000 65⅜
7,000 65¼
32,000 65½
Mo, K & T of T 5s
10,000 83
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
3,000 97¾
Mo Pac trust 5s
2,000 72½
2,000 73
1,000 72½
10,000 73¼
2,000 73⅛
2,000 73
5,000 73½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
5,000 71½
Nash, C & St L con
10,000 103¾
Nat Starch Mfg Co 1st
1,000 105¾
1,000 106
N Y, C & St L 4s
10,000 107
N Y, S & W Term 1st
2,000 110¾
Norf & W Ry con 4s
16,000 81
34,000 81¼
10,000 81½
Nor Pac 1st 6s
14,000 117¾
Nor Pac 1st reg
50,000 117
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
6,000 62⅝
26,000 63
42,000s10F 62½
18,000 62½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
60,000 97½
25,000s20F 97⅝
5,000 97⅛
1,000 97⅝
3,000 97¼
6,000 97½
20,000 97¼
2,000 97⅛
10,000s20F 97⅜
2,000 97½
6,000 97⅛
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 112
1,000 112½
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
10,000 59⅛
5,000 59½
15,000 60
Oregon R & N 4s
10,000 95⅜
10,000 95¼
25,000s20F 95⅝
13,000 95½
22,000 95⅞
10,000s20F 95¾
10,000 96
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
14,000 99⅝
1,000 99¾
500 100
Income A 5s
10,000 67⅝
10,000 67¼
1,000 67
1,000 66⅞
4,000 67
Inc B & col trust
10,000s15F 48
Oregon S L 6s
2,000 125
5,000 125¼
3,000 125¾
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
5,000 104¼
Pitts & West 1st
25,000 82
5,000 83
5,000 82¼

Penn 4½s coup
1,000s20F 114
Peo & Eastern 1st
11,000 76
3,000 77
3,000 78
6,000 78⅝
Reading Co gen 4s
12,000 86½
5,000 86⅝
12,000 86¾
15,000 86⅝
18,000 86⅝
6,000 86¾
1,000 86⅝
1,000 86⅜
26,000 86⅝
28,000 86⅝
164,000 86½
35,000 86¾
10,000 86⅝
80,000 86⅞
28,000 86⅝
65,000 86⅝
Rio Grande West 1st
5,000 84¼
5,000 84¼
8,000 84⅛
2,000 84⅜
Rio Grande Junc 1st
3,000 92½
3,000 93
10,000 93¼
Rio Grande Southern 1st
15,000 54
Roch & Pitts cons
2,000 128
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
5,000 92⅝
20,000 92½
2,000 92½
St L & S F 2d, Class B
[illegible] 115¼
St L & S F 4s
10,000 75⅝
10,000 75½
7,000 75⅝
3,000 75⅝
25,000 75⅝
St L & S F G M 5s
1,000 104¼
4,000s20F 104½
St L & S F G M 6s
12,000 118¼
1,000 118¼
16,000 118⅜
St L & S F trust 5s
5,000 96¾
St L S W 1st
16,000 76
10,000 75⅞
12,000 76
Scioto Val & N E 4s
5,000 84½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
3,000 97
6,000 97½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000 93
5,000 93¼
5,000 93½
1,000 93¼
12,000 93¾
5,000 93½
5,000 93⅝
Standard R & T 6s
2,000 58
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Tenn Div 6s
4,000 85
Tex & N O cons 5s
11,000 98¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 100
3,000 101
Tex & Pac 2d inc
5,000 33¾
6,000 33¾
29,000 33¾
11,000 33¾
20,000 33½
2,000 33¾
10,000b3 33¾
55,000 33¾
35,000 33⅝
30,000 33⅝
Ulster & Del 1st 5s
1,000 103½
Union Pacific 4s
88,000 95⅛
20,000 95⅛
19,000 95¼
30,000b3 95¼
55,000 95⅛
25,000 95⅛
17,000 95⅛
5,000 95⅛
1,000 95⅛
120,000 95¼
10,000 95¼
35,000 95⅛
33,000 95⅛
57,000 95⅛
Union Pacific purchase money certfs
99,000 126½
1,000 126½
55,000 126¾
110,000 126¾
2,000 126⅝
20,000 126¾
2,000 126⅝
80,000 126½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 55½
4,000 55½
5,000 55⅝
7,000 55⅞
10,000 55½
Virginia Mid G M, guarantee stamped
2,000 105¼
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000 109
2,000 109¼
5,000 109
10,000 109¼
Wabash 2d 5s
20,000 80
8,000 80¼
West Shore gtd 4s
1,000 109¼
12,000 109⅛
4,000 109⅝
Registered
1,500 109
5,000 109
W N Y & P gen
5,000 51½
5,000 51⅜
4,000 51⅞
1,000 52
W N Y & P inc
34,000 14⅞
10,000 14¾
8,000 14⅞
7,000 14⅝
Wilkes & East 1st
1,000 100
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 44
10,000 43⅞
20,000 44
10,000 44¼
5,000 44½
25,000 44½

Total sales $5,037,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Sp. Mfg.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
17,820	Am. Sug. Refs.	137⅝	137⅝	136⅝	137⅛
480	Am. Tobacco	88⅝	89¼	88⅛	89
200	At., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
30	A., T. & S. F. pf.	31	31	30⅞	30⅞
980	Balt. & Ohio	16¼	17⅛	16¼	17⅛
740	Brook. R. T.	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40¼
4,490	Chi., Bur. & Qy.	99⅝	100	99⅜	99½
5,380	Chi., M. & St. P.	95⅝	95⅞	95¼	95½
2,780	Chi., R. I. & P.	93	93⅛	92½	92⅝
170	Cent. of N. J.	95⅝	97	95¼	96¼
230	Ches. & Ohio	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
900	General Electric	37	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝
1,240	Louis. & Nash.	59⅝	60½	59½	59⅝
4,340	Manhattan	119¼	119½	118⅝	118⅝
30	Mo., K. & T. pf.	40	40	40	40
1,470	Mo. Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	33⅞	34¼
100	North American	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
3,710	N. Y. Central	117⅞	119⅝	117⅞	118¼
90	N. Y., O. & W.	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
1,060	Nor. Pacific	28¼	28¼	27⅜	27⅜
2,180	Nor. Pac. pf.	67⅝	68⅛	67½	67⅝
1,840	People's Gas	98⅜	98⅜	97⅝	97⅞
990	Reading	23	23⅛	22⅞	23
2,940	Reading 1st pf.	52⅜	53⅝	52⅜	53¼
10	Southern pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½
70	Tenn. C. & I.	25	25	24⅝	24⅝
8,940	Union Pacific	36¼	36⅜	35½	35⅝
170	Union Pac. pf.	63¼	63¼	62⅝	62⅝
50	Wabash pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
570	Western Union	92	92¼	91½	91½
62,950					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	M. & St. L. con.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
18,000	Texas Pac. 2d	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
5,000	Wis. C. 1st. t. r.	44½	44½	44½	44½
$33,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Diamond Match sold at 142 to-day. There was only one sale. Lake Street Elevated showed improvement. It opened at 14⅝, touched 15¼, and closed at 15. New York Biscuit sold at 65, and West Chicago sold sparingly around 101½. One lot of Northern Chicago sold at 227; it closed at 225½. Metropolitan Elevated 5 per cent. bonds sold at 50⅝@50⅞.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	32
C. Chi. C. & D. Co.	62
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co.	7⅝
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf.	31¼
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	30
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf.	50¼
Chicago City Railway	242½
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	141½
Lake Street Elevated	14⅝
International Packing Co.	18
International Packing Co. pf.	89
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	8½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	82⅝
New York Biscuit Co.	64⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	224
Street's W. S. C. Line	20⅝
West Chicago Street Railroad	101½
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	12⅞
South Side Elevated Railroad	60⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The closing bid and asked quotations in the Boston stock market to-day were as follows:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	223	225
Boston & Lowell	223	225
Boston & Maine	168	..
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	116½	117
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	114	114½
Fitchburg pf.	..	99¼
Maine Central	129½	..
Old Colony	190	..
Oregon Short Line	24½	..
West End	84¼	84½
West End pf.	104½	105
Wisconsin Central	2	2⅜
Wisconsin Central pf.	—	6

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, quicksilver	4	..
Allouez	1¼	1½
Arnold	9¼	9⅝
Atlantic	30½	31
Boston & Montana	173	174
Butte & Boston	28	28½
Calumet & Hecla	505	507½
Centennial	9¼	9½
Franklin	15½	16½
Gold Coin Mines	1½	..
Kearsarge	2½	2⅝
Napa, quicksilver	..	8⅞
Osceola	43½	43¾
Pioneer, gold	6 3-16	6⅝
Quincy	110	112
Santa Ysabel	5	6
Tamarack	156	158
Tecumseh	3¼	3½
Wolverine	19⅝	20

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	268	..
Dominion Coal	29¼	..
Dominion Coal pf.	107	108½
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	72	73
General Electric	36¼	37
General Electric pf.	88	90
Illinois Steel	55½	55⅝
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
Mexican Telephone	60	70
New England Telephone	130	..
Philadelphia Company	26	27
Pullman Palace Car	..	179
United States Oil	11	11½
United States Rubber	15½	17½
Westinghouse Electric	24	25
Westinghouse Electric pf.	53	55

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24⅝	24⅞

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Local stocks were generally at a standstill, strong in tone, but inactive. An exception was the Reading group, which was aggressively strong. J. P. Morgan has sold $6,000,000 of the general fours in London, the last of the holdings of the underwriting syndicate. Lehigh Valley improved on cold weather. The Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power shares were barely steady. There is continued talk of opposition to the consolidation deal which Mr. Maloney hopes to remove. He has asked the holders of unassented stock to call upon him for conference. Pennsylvania Railroad stock was firm at 59. The Choctaws held their own. Marsden was forced off a point, to 8, at which good buying appeared. United Gas was in better demand and higher. The tractions generally held firm under light trading.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	24½	25
Northern Pacific com., t. c.	27⅝	27¾
Northern Pacific pf.	67½	68
Pennsylvania	59	59⅛
Reading, t. c.	11 7-16	11½
Reading 1st pf.	26 9-16	26⅝
Reading 2d pf.	14 1-16	14⅛
St. Paul	95¼	95½
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3	3⅛
Metropolitan Railway	147½	148
Philadelphia Traction	82	82¼
Baltimore Consolidated	23⅝	24⅛
Union Traction	15⅛	15¼
Penn. Heat, Light, and Power Co.	21	21¼
Penn. Heat, Light, and P. Co. pf.	53⅝	53⅞
United Gas Improvement	107½	108
Electric Storage	24½	25
Electric Storage pf.	27	29
Welsbach Light	38¼	39
Am. R. E. L.	5	5¼
Marsden	8	8½
Choctaw	11	11½
Choctaw pf.	31¼	31½
Reading gen. 4s	87	..
Elect. & P. 4s	82	82½
Cons. T., Pitts.	12⅜	12⅞
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	46¼	46½

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 2.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Alamo	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Anaconda	41	42	40	42
Anchoria	95	99	95	99
Argentum	19¼	20	19½	19¾
Consolidated	9¾	10	9¾	10
Elkton	85⅛	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
El Paso	14	14⅞	14½	14⅝
Gibson	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
Gold Coin	90¾	93¼	91	94
Gold King	50	55	50	51
Golden Fleece	50	52	50	55
Grouse	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6⅞
Isabella	29¼	29¾	30¼	31¼
Jefferson	4	5	4	5
Lillie	69½	71	69½	71
Matoa	15	15¼	15½	15¼
Moon Anchor	96¾	96⅞	97⅛	97⅝
Pharmacist	6⅝	7	6⅞	7½
Portland	75½	76	76¾	77⅜
Rawlings	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
Rosa	15	15½	15⅝	15⅞
Union	13½	13¾	13⅞	13⅞
Work	3½	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.10	.07
Alpha Con	.04	.11
Andes	.14	.13
Belcher	.34	.33
Best & Belcher	.46	.45
Bullion	.08	.10
Caledonia	.20	.18
Challenge Con	.31	.32
Chollar	.21	.22
Confidence	.77	.78
Con. Cal. & Va.	.98	1.00
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	.02
Crown Point	.23	.23
Gould & Curry	.32	.31
Hale & Norcross	1.60	1.55
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.41	.40
Kentuck Con	.04	.04
Mexican	.28	.34
Occidental Con	1.35	1.55
Ophir	.53	.54
Overman	.05	.07
Potosi	.26	.26
Savage	.14	.15
Scorpion	.06	.05
Sierra Nevada	1.05	.94
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.45	.40
Utah Con	.11	1.21
Yellow Jacket	.31	.30

Silver bars, 55½; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

G. W. GRAHAM.—Schedules of George W. Graham, manufacturer of gimps at 516 to 524 West Thirty-fifth Street, show liabilities, $12,407; nominal assets, $17,172; actual assets, $8,940.

A. B. GIBBS.—Judgment for $29,466 was entered yesterday against Anna Berlan Gibbs of 49 East Twenty-third Street, in favor of Horace B. Fry, for money loaned to her from 1891 to 1897.

KNICKERBOCKER SILK COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Sullivan has received another attachment against the Knickerbocker Silk Company of 60 Greene Street and Paterson, N. J., for $3,573 in favor of E. Palidini & Co.

M. ROSENBERGER.—Deputy Sheriff Maguire has taken charge of the place of business of Max Rosenberger, baker, at 311 Willis Avenue, on an execution for $524, in favor of Max Kahn. He has been in business about six years.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN COMPANY.—Judgment for $8,124 was taken by default yesterday against the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, safe manufacturers, of 31 Chambers Street, in favor of Moses Mosler, on the attachment which he obtained against the company on Dec. 24 last.

C. A. BRODIL & CO.—Edwin F. Stern has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Charles A. Brodil & Co., manufacturers of pocketbooks at 255 Canal Street, on the application of Julius Robertson, a creditor. The effects of the firm were sold out by the Sheriff a few days ago.

ELMWOOD CYCLE COMPANY.—Judge Daly of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving the Elmwood Cycle Company of 55 Park Place, and appointed temporary Receiver Frank S. Parmelee permanent receiver. It was stated that the cash received by the receiver out of the assets amounted to only $279.

A. BENEDIX.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn has received an execution against August Benedix, liquor dealer, at Cedar and West Streets, for $868, in favor of the John Kress Brewing Company, to which he gave a chattel mortgage on Jan. 12 for $850. When the Sheriff went to the store he found that the place had been closed for several days.

FRANKLIN MILLER.—Schedules of Franklin Miller, dealer in plumbers' materials and tiles, at 279 Pearl Street, show liabilities, $67,813; nominal assets, $53,972; actual assets, $29,987. The principal creditors are secured by collateral, consisting mainly of shares of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The liabilities for loans are $51,306, and for merchandise, $16,507.

J. B. GIGLER.—John B. Gigler, dealer in dry and fancy goods at 1,535 Second Avenue, has given a bill of sale to his wife, Theresa Gigler, for $1,100. The Sheriff received a writ of replevin against the stock yesterday from Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner to recover $359 worth of goods sold to him by the H. B. Claflin Company. The business was started three years ago.

S. DE JONG.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against Selma De Jong, manufacturer of artificial flowers, at 77 West Third Street, who did business under the style of the New York Flower Company, for $4,422, in favor of George Silva & Co. for goods sold to her between Nov. 8 and Dec. 13 last. The Sheriff has received several small claims against her, but they were returned unsatisfied, as it was stated that she had given a bill of sale. She had been in business two years.

C. MUNNICH.—The Sheriff received an attachment against Christopher Munnich, dealer in shoes at 177 Willis Avenue, from Abraham A. Joseph, for $223, in favor of William Neely. Mr. Munnich had been in business since November, 1896. A fire occurred in the place on Sunday last, and Mrs. Phoebe Banker was burned to death. The stock was damaged, and was insured for $5,500. The attachment was obtained on the ground that Mr. Munnich had transferred the insurance policies to a relative. The Sheriff served the attachment on an insurance company.

H. D. OHLSEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The H. D. Ohlsen Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of drugs and patent medicines, at 27 Stone Street, made an assignment yesterday to Charles R. Parker. The company was incorporated in April, 1897, under New York State laws, with a capital stock of $50,000, and made a specialty of a cure for rheumatism which was advertised by a tent variety show. Henry D. Ohlsen is President and Alfred M. Hild was Treasurer. There was a fire in the company's factory at 331 Adams Street, Brooklyn, on Dec. 28, which caused some damage. The annual report filed Jan. 19 showed assets, $3,000; liabilities, $1,400.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

BERNSTEIN, Solomon—M. L. Manheim	$326
BILLINGS, Samuel P.—Thomas Morgan	937
EIDWELL, Charles E.—D. E. Austen, receiver	251
BROWN, Benjamin D.—D. E. Austen, receiver	252
BAYER, Jacob—D. E. Austen, receiver	252
BICKERTON, Joseph P.—E. P. Bickerton	239
CONNELLAN, Mary A.—J. W. Ackerman	108
CLANCY, Michael, Jr., by guardian—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	194
CARPENTER, Mary—L. Carpenter	36
DAY, Edward W.—The Decker Cycle Company, costs	191
DALY, Cornelius—W. A. Roche, by guardian	952
DWORAK, John F.—Keystone Varnish Company	70
DE JONG, Selina—George Silva and others	4,422
DODGE, Amos—W. H. MacDonald	70
DIEHL, John J.—The Crandall & Godley Company	177
DAVIS, Bernard—J. Powers	55
ECKEL, Louis—E. F. Kienle	338
ELLISON, S. Harry, and Alfred Van Horn—G. Merck and another	189
FLEISCHMANN, Jacob—J. Jordan	33
FASS, Gottlieb—D. E. Austen, receiver	88
FITZPATRICK, Philip A.—F. Gorlich	88
FISH, James—M. H. Titlebaum	176
GIBBS, Anna B.—H. B. Fry	29,466
GRAY, Robert D.—D. E. Austen, receiver, &c.	23
GILLETT, Jerome D., and Wayne Griswold—David P. Wright	1,542
GENODMAN, Mitchell—J. S. Rosenfeld and another	389
HERRING-HALL-MARVIN COMPANY—Moses Mosler	8,124
HARKNESS, William—H. P. Earle, costs	526
HILDEBRANDT, Gertrude, individually and as executrix, Frank and Katherine Gass and Marcello H. Barliati—Abbie O. Briggs and another, executors, &c.	566
JOHN POLHEMUS PRINTING COMPANY—Susie V. Wynkoop, executrix	25
JOHN POLHEMUS PRINTING COMPANY—H. C. Hallenbeck	134
JACOBS, Abraham M.—D. E. Austen, receiver	251
JONES, John M.—M. Ellison	104
JENE, Peter—G. L. Storm	154
KANE, Edward J.—D. E. Austen, receiver	205
KEANE, James E.—E. Wanty	134
LITTLE, Leon M.—F. Schutt	72
LEVY, Jacob—M. Harris, costs	195
LAWLOR, William F.—The Potter-Parlin Company	316
MILLER, Isaac—W. H. Horstmann Company	169
MECKLER, John P. and Joseph F.—A. E. Bodine and another	104
MURPHY, Michael—Knickerbocker Ice Company, costs	28
MILDENBERGER, Charles—D. E. Austen, receiver	88
MILLARD, William L. and Ella L.—C. Wilhelm, two judgments	366
MARS, Henrietta A.—C. Heilbrunn, administratrix, &c.	1,005
McCOMB, William—W. G. Morse	221
NEWMARK, Saul—M. M. Kolliner	1,346
POST, Mary G.—C. Liebert	137
PHILLIPS, Moses L.—D. D. Toal	734
READ, Joseph B.—J. J. Higgins	120
ROSENTHAL, Max and Fanny—F. B. Wendt and others	257
RICHTER, Louis A.—A. E. Mitchell and others	248
RAPPAPORT, Solomon—M. Levy and another	147
SCHAPER, George E. & Otto—The Cudahy Packing Company	172
SCHMID, Charles—Roswell C. Williams and others	134
SARLLS, Richard E.—The Gorham Manufacturing Company	78
STERN, Leo—George F. Victor and others	1,063
SOHMER, Henry—Thomas F. Devine	134
SEDGWICK, Robert—Thomas D. Day, Jr.	182
SANTA JULIANA MINING COMPANY—David E. Austen, receiver	815
TOMPKINS, George V.—J. Applegate	797
THAYER, Fred P., executor, and Flora W. Purdy, executrix—M. T. Sands	140
TRUSTEES OF THE NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Bridge—A. Carolei	250
THE MAYOR, &c.—A. Dryfoos	90
THE MAYOR, &c.—S. K. Simon	39
THE MAYOR, &c.—O. Haag	45
VORHIS, Albert B., Albert B., Jr., and Benjamin F.—Henry Hirschberg	230
WOODRUFF, Erwin D.—A. G. Hetherington and others, receivers	106
WEDMAYER, Harry, Jr.—United States Trust Company of New York, as committee	1,951
WHEELER, De Witt C.—First National Bank of Hartford, Conn.	1,496
WEBER, Oscar B.—O. W. Lowe and others, (costs)	10
WILLIAMS, Joseph B.—Park & Tilford	42

EXPLOSION WRECKS PAPER MILL.

One Man Dead and Two Others May Die at Marinette, Wis.

MARINETTE, Wis., Feb. 2.—The three-story brick building of the Park Paper Mill was completely wrecked by an explosion of a digester last night. One man, Peter Borst, was instantly killed. Samuel Steffen is buried in the ruins, and is probably dead. Louis Lefebre was fatally injured by falling débris.

The explosion and collapse of the plant shook the city. Fumes of sulphur used in the manufacture of paper made the work of rescue extremely hazardous, and there is little doubt that Steffen has been smothered.

The loss to the Marinette and Menominee Paper Company is about $50,000.

WIRE TRUST RAISES PRICES.

Entire Wire Industry of the Country Said to Have Been Consolidated.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The consolidation of the entire American wire industry under the style of the American Steel and Wire Company appears to be an accomplished fact. The price of wire has been put up over a dollar a ton beyond what it was previous to the recent temporary drop, and as much as $3, $4, and $5 a ton over some prices for wire which were reported as having been made last week.

The great concern, which has a capitalization of $87,000,000, all representing property, is said to own all the establishments in the country with which wire rod mills are connected.

Keith Jury Disagree at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—After being out seven hours the Criminal Court jury in the trial of J. W. Keith, a Christian Scientist, on trial for failure to report a case of diphtheria in his family to the Health Department, were unable to agree. They stood six to six. Keith's child died of the disease. He had treated it from a Christian Science standpoint.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Controversy Between Importers and the Government Over Starched Cottons.

A change made by the new tariff act in the cotton cloth schedule has provoked an earnest controversy between customs officers and importers of Scotch hollands, which are used in the manufacture of window shades. A protest filed by the Pinney, Casse & Lackey Company occupied the attention of the Customs Board of Classification yesterday forenoon and afternoon. The point at issue was whether a certain kind of window shade cloth should be admitted at a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem, or at 3 cents a square yard, and 20 per cent. ad valorem additional.

The Government contends that the goods are described in the tariff act by the clause, "cotton cloths, filled or coated," and W. Wickham Smith, counsel for the importers, undertook to show that the cloths in this particular importation were not "filled," but were merely starched. He claimed that the merchandise was properly dutiable as "countable cotton cloths"; that is a grade of cotton goods in which the threads can be counted. Several expert witnesses, including dealers in window shade cloths from different parts of the country, testified regarding the distinction between "filling" and starching. Prof. Baker, for many years the Government chemical expert at the Appraisers' Stores in this city, testified that the goods imported by the Pinney, Casse & Lackey Company contained about 20 per cent. of starch.

Several witnesses testified that China clay, glauber salts, glue, and other substances were used for filling as well as starch, in the preparation of window shade cloths and other grades of cotton fabrics. The importers declare that the combination duties imposed by the Government on these goods amounts to 60 or 65 per cent. ad valorem. Decision was reserved.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,180.—Chemical salt, from C. F. Zoehrmeyer & Soehm, Waldhof, Dec. 21, 1897. Muriate of cocaine, entered at 240 marks per kilo. No advance. Add packing.

17,145.—Marble mosaic cubes, from G. & B. Fabbricotti, Carrara, Jan. 4, 1898. Marble cubes of Sicilian marble, ¾x¾x¾, entered at 7.60 lire per 100 kilos. Packing included. No advance.

17,132.—Manufactures of silk and cotton from Wichellann, Delassaille & Co., Lyons, Dec. 28, 1897. Armenienne fac. 18 inches, colored, 2418 P., entered at .72f. per meter. No advance. Discounts 16 and 2 per cent. Add packing.

16,824.—Manufactures of metal, from L. Meynieu & Co., Succrs., Bordeaux, Nov. 20, 1897. Capsules, 16½, 20, satine argent fil or, &c., entered at 11f. per 1,000. No advance. 15½, 17, cire blanche, entered at 9f. per 1,000. No advance. Similar goods similar prices. Discount 1½ per cent. Packing included.

16,958-9.—Decorated china from Charles Ahrenfeldt, Limoges, Dec. 2, 1897. Assiettes, pl. 8½, festons, 7-5-9, entered at 28.30f. per dozen. No advance. Ditto, 5½-inch, entered at 15.25f. per dozen. No advance. Coupes, festons, 7-5-9, entered at 19.10f. per dozen. No advance. Casseroles, Empire, entered at 8.60, advanced to 10.50f. each. Saladiers, Empire, entered at 5.55, advanced to 6.10f. each. Sucriers, Empire, entered at 8.40, advanced to 9.60f. each. Plats a gateaux, entered at 3.50, advanced to 3.67f. each. Similar goods similar prices. Discount, 5 per cent. Add packing.

BIG FIRE IN CANADA.

Business Block Destroyed at Winnipeg—Loss Estimated at $500,000.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.—The McIntyre Block, in the heart of the city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The total losses will be in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Among the heaviest losers are the McIntyre estate, $125,000; Mackay Brothers & Morris, dry goods, $30,000; James Furner, millinery, $25,000; E. Maycock, fancy goods, $9,000; John Erzinger, tobacco, $15,000; James Payne, wall paper, $9,000; Alexander Taylor, stationery, $24,000; A. G. Morgan, boots and shoes, $18,000; George Velie, wines and liquors, $20,000; F. J. Porte, jeweler, $25,000; Criterion restaurant, $6,000; Dr. Dalgleish, University of Manitoba, $4,000; Odd Fellows, $3,000; Knights of Pythias, $1,000, and a large number of smaller amounts.

The fire is supposed to have started from a defective flue in the furnace. A high wind was blowing at the time, and only the wide street prevented the fire crossing and becoming general. The loss is half covered by insurance. No lives were lost.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Camden, N. J., has retired.

The Providence-Washington Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., is to increase its capital from $400,000 to $500,000.

The Montreal Plate Glass Insurance Company has been absorbed by the Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.

The business of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., has been reinsured by the Capital Fire Insurance Company of Concord, N. H.

The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of Toronto, recently organized with $500,000 capital stock, has refused to join the Fire Underwriters' Association of Ontario for the present.

The applications of the Magdeburg Insurance Company of New York for admission to Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Missouri will be made in the near future by the Illinois representative of the company.

The meeting of the underwriters composing the Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association called for to-day has been postponed until next Monday, when it is expected that the future of the association will be definitely determined.

The American Union Life Insurance Company has made a contract with the Metropolitan Savings and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., providing for the issuance of "straight" life policies to the stockholders of the association.

The deposit law of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico went into effect on Tuesday, Feb. 1. Many of the forty-one companies doing business in the Territory have made the new deposit of $10,000 in Government bonds, while several have ceased to do business rather than comply with the law.

The insurance on the property at 64 and 66 Nassau Street, damaged by fire on Tuesday, was distributed as follows: On Benkiser & King—New York Underwriters, $3,000; Hartford, $2,000; London Assurance, $1,000; Pennsylvania, $500. On Baker, Voorhees & Co.—Imperial, $3,000; Royal, $2,500; London & Lancashire, $2,500; Agricultural, $2,500; Merchants' of Newark, $2,000; Associated Manufacturers' Mutual, $2,500; British America, $2,000.

The Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New York received its certificate from the Insurance Department of New York State yesterday. It is a change from the Traders' Fire Lloyds, re-established three years ago. The Board of Directors includes Benjamin F. Tracy, Warner Miller, Levi P. Morton, Howard Gould, W. E. D. Stokes, J. Seaver Page, John Jacob Astor, Chauncey M. Depew, William A. Halsey, E. S. Sutro, Theodore Sutro, Edwin Gould, J. B. Duke, and Sheffield Phelps.

The Executive Committee of the Directors of the Norwood Insurance Company decided yesterday not to change the assets of the company from New York City bonds, as now invested, to United States Government bonds, which would be necessary in order to secure admission to Indiana. Auditor Daily of that State recently refused the Norwood a license, because $200,000 of its assets were not invested in Government bonds, State bonds, or bonds of some city or county of Indiana, which is a technical requirement of the insurance law of that State.

The new British American Assurance Company of New York will apply next week to the State Insurance Department for an examination preliminary to the issuance of a certificate of authority to do business in the State. The Directors of the company have been chosen as follows: Henry W. De Forrest, Robert Olyphant, Dumont Clarke, Charles A. Peabody, Alexander Laird, Charles R. Henderson, Charles T. Barney, F. B. Carpenter, Rudolph E. T. Flinsch, George A. Cox, J. J. Kenny, Silas P. Wood, and Fisher A. Baker.

Weed and Kennedy, United States managers of the Svea Insurance Company of Gothenburg, have received from President Olof Wijk of the Svea the following dispatch in regard to the published report that Sweden contemplated adverse legislation toward American insurance companies: "No Governmental action concerning American or other foreign insurance companies has been made. A preliminary proposal has been made by a committee, but it will certainly be rejected by the Government, and consequently will not even be laid before the Diet." The American life companies have been anxious in regard to the proposal of the committee. Reliance may be placed upon the dispatch of President Wijk denying the chances of success for the hostile proposition, as he was for fourteen years Speaker of the Swedish Diet, and is in touch with the present Government leaders in that body.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner on Lower Fifth Avenue Sold—Good Dealings in Lots and Dwellings—Auction Sales.

M. Brigham Hall has sold for Louis Clark, Jr., to Jacob D. Butler, and has resold for Mr. Butler to a builder, the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, 23.9 by 101. The buyer will improve the plot by the erection of a ten-story building.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Blanche O. Boyer to Beverly Ward the three-story dwelling, with extension, 160 West Eighty-fifth Street, 25 by 55 by 102.2.

Although negotiations have been pending for some time, it was denied yesterday by interested parties that the sale of the block front on Riverside Drive, between One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth Streets, had been closed. The property is owned by the estate of Augustus Whiting and has frontages of 201.10 feet on the drive, 200 feet on One Hundred and Fifth Street, and 300 feet on One Hundred and Sixth Street.

Strong & Ireland have sold for J. W. Mack to Martha M. Hall the lot on Riverside Drive, 27 feet south of Seventy-eighth Street, 25.4 by 113 by 25 by 109.

Lalor & Beringer have sold for Jeremiah C. Lyons to Dr. E. C. Spitzka, for $40,000, the five-story American basement dwelling, 66 East Seventy-third Street, one of a row of four just completed.

Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have sold for George F. Victor the two four-story dwellings 355 and 357 West End Avenue, 21.6 and 24.6, respectively, by 100.11.

Moses Hochster has purchased from Mattie A. Cockburn the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 60 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 19 by 54 by 100.

Alexander & Haskell have sold to Margaret W. Sheridan the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 796 West End Avenue, 16 by 60 by 80.

George Ehret, the brewer, is the purchaser of the property 120 Nassau Street.

It is reported that 249 and 251 West Nineteenth Street, 37.6 by 91 by 37.6 by 102, have been sold and that the buyer will erect a storage warehouse on the site.

J. B. Ketcham has sold for Dr. McMichael the three-story brownstone house and lot 23 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 17.6 by 50 by 99, to T. Reilly for $16,500 cash.

J. G. Quinn & Co. together with McNulty & Fitzgerald of Brooklyn have sold to the Co-operative Building Bank a tract of about 400 lots in Brooklyn, bounded by Seventy-third and Seventy-sixth Streets, Twentieth and Twenty-second Avenues. The price paid was about $150,000. The purchaser, it is said, will develop the property and offer it for sale in small parcels.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William Kennelly sold, in partition, to Patrick Skelly, for $18,000, the five-story brick tenement, 1 Weehawken Street, southeast corner of Tenth Street, 21.10 by 61.10 by 21.2 by 55.9; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Germania Life Insurance Company, for $22,000, the five-story brick flat, 60 East Sixteenth Street, 20 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Katharine E. Turnbull, for $11,000, the four-story brick dwelling, 80 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, 17.4 by 100.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, administrator's sale, 169 East One Hundred and Second Street, north side, 182.6 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 27 by 100.11, five-story brownstone-front flat.

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, Pratt A. Brown, referee, 153 West One Hundred and Third Street, north side, 320.8 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 31.4 by 100.11 by 31.1 by 101, five-story stone-front flat. Subject to a mortgage for $25,000.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., public auction sale, 310 West Twentieth Street, south side, 175 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 92, leasehold, three-story brick dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Sixth Street, south side, extends from the Boulevard to West End Avenue, for a seven-story brick and stone flat, with store, 50.5 by 103.8 by 128; L. F. Welsman of 31 Stuyvesant Street, owner; J. A. Hamilton, architect; cost, $75,000.

No. 631 East Eleventh Street, for a four-story brick storage house, 25 by 29; Michael Germuth, owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $6,000.

No. 29½ to 35 Thompson Street, for a nine-story brick warehouse, 76 by 96; F. C. Linde Company, Varick and Beach Streets, owner; G. H. Thompson, architect; cost, $120,000.

No. 31 Norfolk Street, for a six-story brick flat, with store, 25 by 88; Polstein & Feinberg of 200 Henry Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $25,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, north side, 175 feet east of Third Avenue, for four three-story frame tenements, 19 by 67; Charles H. Schroeder of 1,824 Washington Avenue, owner; George Hoffman of 529 Broadway, architect; cost, $24,000.

Valentine Avenue, east side, 375.3 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, for a two-story frame stable and office, 25 by 42; John H. Metzler, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $275.

White Plains Avenue, west side, 114 feet south of Sixth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 50; Edward Yesiotowski, owner; James E. Dobbs, architect; cost, $4,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 28.11 feet east of Alexander Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, 24.7 by 80; Robert F. Bennett, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $13,500.

Alterations.

Third Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, to a five-story brick tenement; James Spears, owner; Robert E. Rogers of 25 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Hoe Avenue, west side, 250 feet north of Jennings Street, to a one-story frame stable, 24 by 25; Marie Del Balso, owner; Niels Toelberg, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

BROOK AV, 473, w s, 124.9 ft s of 147th St, 25x90; Herman Mayer to Adolph Steiner	1
CRESTON AV, s e corner of 5th St, runs s 100x w 50x n 50 to street x e 60; Ellen A. A. Hulett to Charles Tucker.	1
EAST BROADWAY, 70; Arthur W. Palmer to William Palmer	169
EAST BROADWAY, 70; Augustus W. Palmer to William Palmer	30
HILLSIDE ST, s e s, at n e s of Plot 145, map of 128 acres in 12th Ward; Isaac Dyckman estate, runs e 312.6 ft to 11th Av x n e 152.9 x n w 209.9 to St x s w 168 to beginning; Jennie M. Tompkins to Thomas K. Moore	100
HILLSIDE ST, s e s, at n e s of Plot 145, map of 128 acres in 12th Ward, Isaac Dyckman estate, runs e 312.6 to 11th Av x n e 152.9 x n w 209.9 to St, x s w 168 to beginning; Marcus Nathan to Jennie M. Tompkins	1
HORATIO ST, 32, s s, 25x87.8; George W. Short to Betty Bormann	1
INTERVALE AV, e s, 154.6 ft s of 167th St, 85.6x100; George E. Wentworth, referee, to William Metzrath	1,600
JACKSON AV, w s, 139.4 ft s of 169th St, 19.8x72; George Bechmann to Herman Ulrich	1
JEROME AV, s e s, at n s of 167th St, 27.6x109.8x25x121.4; River Av, n w corner of 167th St, 25x100; River Av, w s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Thomas Rogers and others, trustees, to Leopold Hutter	7,475
LEWIS ST, 108; Jonas Weil and another to Abraham Berkowitz	1
LEWIS ST, 111, w s, 20x100; Herman Kraus and another to Moritz Weisberger	1
LEWIS ST, 111, w s, 180 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100; Leopold Kaufmann to Herman Kraus	1
LEWIS ST, 111, w s, 180 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100; Herman Kraus and another to Leopold Kaufmann	1
LOT 69, map of the Gleason property, 24th Ward; Joseph J. Gleason to George Mackenzie	600
LOT 102, Block B, map of Mapes estate; estate of Mary C. McGuire to Francis Trainor	700
PIKE ST, w s, 25 ft s of Madison St, 25x71; Esther L. Hurwitz to Louis Block.	1
ST. ANN'S AV, 225, w s, 50 ft s of 139th St, 25x102.1x25x101.4; Stephen J. Egan to Elizabeth Klein	1
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft s of 139th St, 25x101.4x25x100.8; Stephen J. Egan to Joseph Gunther	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 59.2 ft n of 119th St, 82.3x88.6x27.6x105.5; Harriet M. Dod to Eliphalet W. Tyler and another	1
WARREN ST, 118, n s, 23x90; Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., and another to Gregory L. F. Rohan	31,000
WARREN ST, 118, 23x90; Gussie H. Hillyer, by guardian, to Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., and another	15,500
WARREN ST, 118, 23x90; Clarence W. Hillyer to Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., and another	15,500
WEST END AV, n e corner of 69th St, 200.10 ft to 70th St x 100; Edward Oppenheimer and others to John T. Farley	100
WEST END AV, 747, w s, 76.2 ft n of 96th St, 16.8x100; John R. Bowers to Frank A. Gearon	1
ZULETT AV, s s, 100 ft e of Mapes Av, runs e 617x s e 180x s w 108.8 to Cornell Av x w 448x n 100x w 50x s 100 to Cornell Av x w 100x n 200 to beginning; Isaac Hessberg to Edward Baar and another	1
ZULETT AV, s s, 100 ft e of Mapes Av, runs e 617x s e 180 x s w 108.8 to Cornell Av, x w 448 x n 100 x w 50 x s 100 to Cornell Av, x w 100 x n 200 to beginning, except 3 lots on Zulett Av., &c., each 25x100; Julius E. Stelber to Jacob A. Zimmermann and George B. McEntyre	1
1ST AV, 1,565, w s, 26x75; Ida Rose to Samuel D. Wohlfeil	20,000
1ST AV, 2d Av, 99th and 100th Sts, 201.10x650, block; Albert Crane, executor and trustee, to Albert Crane	142,500
3D AV, e s, at s w boundry line of school property, 125x272.11 to Crotona Park by irregular, except parts taken for 173d and 174th Sts and Fulton Av; Julia A. Riley to Max Marx and another	1
3D AV, e s, at s w boundry line of school property, 125x272.11 to Crotona Park by irregular, except parts taken for 173d and 174th Sts and Fulton Av; Max Marx and another to City Real Estate Company	100
3D AV, e s, at s w boundry line of school property, 125x172.11 to Crotona Park by irregular, except parts taken for 173d and 174th Sts and Fulton Av; Rudolph Guggenheimer to Julia A. Riley	1
5TH AV, s e corner of 21st St, 46x90; Walter Ludlow and others to George S. Ludlow	1
5TH AV, s e corner of 21st St, 46x90; Walter Cutting, as executor, to George S. Ludlow	340,000
5TH AV, 145 and 147, s e corner of 21st St, 46x90; George S. Ludlow to Caroline A. McCready and others, trustees	341,000
7TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 129th St, 25x96; Gustav Kaliski and wife to Solomon Cohen	1
11TH AV, s w corner of 38th St, 49.4x100; Eugene C. Ludin to Susan A. Ludin	1
12TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, runs n 117x e 100x s 17x e 50x s 100, to street x w 150; Eugene C. Ludin to Susan A. Ludin	1
2D ST, n s, Lot 454, map of Laconia Park, 25x109; Charles A. Hoy to Charles Kohlenberger	450
3D ST, 91, n s, 80 ft w of 1st Av, 20x48.1; Rachel Nachtigall to Victor Gerhards	100
4TH ST, 69 and 71, 50x100; Theodora Gordon and others to Harris Mandelbaum and another	1
7TH ST, n s, 283 ft w of Avenue C, 40x97.6; Jonas Weil and another to Leopold Kaufman	1
7TH ST, n s, 283 ft w of Avenue C, 40x97.6; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another	1
9TH ST, 717 East, 25x92.3; Maurice Myers to Irving Bachrach	1
11TH ST, 355, n s, 88 ft w of Washington St, 22x93.2; Agnes Smith to Percy Jackson	4,500
11TH ST, 355, n s, 88 ft w of Washington St, 22x93.2; Percy Jackson to Agnes Smith	1
12TH ST, n s, 268 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Albert Delle and wife to Philip J. Hoellerer	12,750
16TH ST, 602 East, 25x103.3; William H. A. Rubino and wife to Adolphine H. Paegelow	15,250
16TH ST, 316 and 318 West; Mary A. Donally to Diedrich O. Haaren	1
17TH ST, 108 West, 25x92; Eliot Gorton and wife to Fannie E. D. Story	36,000
27TH ST, n s, 77.10 ft e of 9th Av, 22.2x49.4; David I. Sharpe to Henrietta V. Mason	Exchange
31ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Sarah J. Murray to John A. Murray	1
34TH ST, s s, 216.8 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9; Charles A. Williams to Henrietta V. Mason	1
34TH ST, s s, 216.8 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9; Henrietta V. Mason to Margaret D. Sharpe	Exchange
41ST ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 30x98.9; Eugene C. Ludin to Susan A. Ludin, 1-6 part	Nom.
41ST ST, s s, 269 ft e of 2d Av, 16x98.9; Morris Weiss to Julius Jaffe	1
41ST ST, 236 to 400 West, 50x98.9; Eugene C. Ludin to Susan A. Ludin	1
47TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 11th Av, 50x58x50x61.4; Eugene C. Ludin to Susan A. Ludin	1
47TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100; Eugene C. Ludin to Susan A. Ludin	1
48TH ST, n s, 360 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Thomas A. Darragh to Mary Darragh	Gift
66TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; Franz Fohr to James B. Baird	15,000
72D ST, s s, 530 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; Margaret L. H. Stone to F. J. Stone	100
74TH ST, n s, 281 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Oscar R. Meyer and wife to Eugene Arnstein	1
75TH ST, n w corner of Madison Av, 33x27.2; George C. Comstock and another to Anthony Jireck	40,000
87TH ST, n s, 21 ft w of East End Av, 25x100.8; Magdalena Frey to Elizabeth Klein	1
89TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Jacob A. Zimmerman and another to Morris H. Hayman	1
92D ST, 138, s s, 440 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Eliphalet W. Tyler to Harriet M. Dod and another	1
92D ST, 136 West, 20x100.8; Julia R. Tyler to Harriet M. Dod	1
95TH ST, s s, 198.9 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Lorenz Z. Schappert to Conrad Witt	1
97TH ST, 147 East, 25x100.11; William H. Hall and wife to Harry Goldstein and others	100
98TH ST, 148 and 150 West, 40x100.11; Hannah B. Williams to John H. Olters	Exchange
104TH ST, n s, 66.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.6x100.11; Mary Sullivan to Adolph M. Bendheim....Exchange property and	1
106TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; John H. Olters to Hannah B. Williams	Exchange
107TH ST, n s, 104 ft w of 2d Av, 31x100.11; Elise Lotze to Philip Cramer and wife, exchange	1
111TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Thomas K. Moore and wife to Marcus Nathan	1
112TH ST, 410, s s, 145 ft e of 1st Av, 30x100.11; Nicholas Deliagho to Rocco Ciani	1,000
115TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.11; William H. McKenzie to John E. Alexander	1
115TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.11; Empire Savings and Loan Association to William H. McKenzie	1
117TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 5th Av, 100x½ block; Helen R. Russell, executrix, &c., to Isaac Mayer	50,000
117TH ST, s w corner of Madison Av, runs s to centre line of block x w —x n — to street x e to beginning; Helen R. Russell to Isaac Mayer	1
131ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 50x irregular to Boulevard, x24.11x irregular; Fannie E. D. Story to Eliot Gorton	1,000
134TH ST, 730 East, 17x100; Rosalie A. Oakley to Walter L. Oakley	1
136TH ST, n s, 296.2 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Herbert Richmond to John S. Hanson	1
136TH ST, n s, 121 ft e of 7th Av, 27x99.11; Henry H. Yoost to Elizabeth T. Fowler	1
146TH ST, 822, ss, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Martin Tully to Lena Adler	1
146TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Hamilton Bank to William G. Phillips	1
146TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; William G. Phillips to Richard Stacpoole	1

Recorded Leases.

CLAUDER, Christian, to Herman S. Stern; 160 1st Av, store, floor, &c., 3 years	870
HAHN, John H., to Adolf Sundmacker; Willis Av, 151, 2 years....$720,	780
HENDEN, Richard Vanden, to Reinhard A. Eschmann; 755 9th Av, corner of 51st St, 5 years	1,680
HENDRY, Elizabeth, to Frank J. Coffin; 184 9th Av, 10¼ years	2,000
HERZBERG, Aaron, to William Edwards; 44 Division St, 5 years	2,000
LOEB, Solomon, to Sanft Brothers & Co.; 387 Grand St, 3 years	1,890
PLATH, Ernst, to John Schrengauer; 6 Delancey St, 3 years	240
PRICE, Josephine S., to Leon M. Hirsch; 410 and 412 6th Av, 10 years....$6,000,	$7,000
SACKETT, Frederic, to Hyman Goldstein and another; 237 and 239 Monroe St, 9 1-12 years	800
WALKER, Margaret, to Frederick Hettinger; 2,284 8th Av, 5 11-12 years	1,980
WALLACH, Caroline, to Barnett Marcus and another; 2d Av, s w corner of 70th St, 3¼ years....$1,000,	1,400

Recorded Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, John E., to William H. McKenzie; n s of 115th St, 525 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year	7,000
ARNOUX, Clementine W., to Robert T. Meeks; 118 West 81st St, demand	4,672
BAIRD, James B., to Franz Fohr; s s of 66th St, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 9 months	15,000
BAIRD, James B., to Franz Fohr; s s of 66th St, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 9 months	12,000
BALKAM, Joanna, to Theron G. Strong; n s of 24th St, 224 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years.	17,000
BAYLEY, Thomas B., to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; 299 7th Ave, saloon lease, demand	9,000
BERKOWITZ, Abraham, to Jonas Weil and another; 108 Lewis St, installments	4,000
BRETELL, Frank, to Frances E. H. Lewis; 307 Pearl St, 3 years	43,000
BROWNE, Helen B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 26 East 68th St, 1 year	10,000
BURKE, James, to Christian N. Bovee, Jr., and another, trustees, &c; n s of 126th St, 283.2 ft e of 7th Ave, 3 years.	16,000
CAMERON, Alexander, to Martin Berg; s s of 96th St, 375 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years	5,000
CANNON, Louisa M. H., to Harriet H. Wilcox; s s of Tremont Av, 23 ft e of Bathgate Av, 3 years	2,000
COFFIN, Frank J., to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; 184 9th Ave, saloon lease, demand	2,500
CRAMER, Phillipp and Ida, to Elise Lotze; n s of 107th St, 104 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years	6,000
CRAMER, Phillipp and Ida, to the East River Savings Institution; n s of 107th St, 104 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year	14,000
CRANE, Albert, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; block between 1st and 2d Avs, 100th and 99th Sts, 2 years	100,000
FARLEY, John T., to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger; n e corner of West End Av and 69th St, 1 year	28,000
FRIEDMANN, Abraham, to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 39th St, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year	15,000
FRIEDMANN, Abraham, to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 39th St, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year	15,000
GOLDNER, Max, to Petty, Soulard and Walker Realty Co.; n s of Teasdale Pl, 599.9 ft w of Trinity Ave, demand	$2,790
GOLDNER, Max, to Petty, Soulard and Walker Realty Co.; n s of Teasdale Pl, 624.9 ft e of Trinity Av, demand	2,790
GOLDNER, Max, to Clothilde Bodine, as guardian of Florence M. Bodine and others; n s of Teasdale Pl, 874.9 ft e of Trinity Ave, 3 years	11,000
GOLDSTEIN, Bertha and Harry, to William H. Hall; 147 East 97th St, 4 years	15,000
GOLDSTEIN, Bertha and Harry, to William H. Hall; 147 East 97th St, 3 years	2,000
HALLAHAN, John, and James Ahearn, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s w corner of Central Park West and 109th St, 1 year	180,000
HERTER, Peter J., to James D. Hague; 332 West 52d St, 3 years	26,000
HOLLAND, Edward, to the United States Trust Company of New York; n s of 147th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Ave, 5 years	25,000
HORNBERGER, Louise and George, to Solomon H. Kohn; 157 Attorney St, 5 years	26,000
HORNBERGER, Louise and George, to David H. Oppenheim; 155 Attorney St, 5 years	19,000
HURWITZ, Raphael and Esther, to Louis and Henry M. Bloch; 30 Henry St	1,000
HUTTER, Leopold, to Thomas Rogers and others, trustees; 167th St, n e corner of Jerome Av; 167th St, n w corner of River Av, and River Av, 25 ft n of 167th St, 5 years	4,850
ISELIN, Alice, to Frederic D. Weeks; 51 West 36th St, 1 year	3,500
JAFFE, Julius, to Morris Weiss; s s of 41st St, 269 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years	2,250
JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE COMPANY to John J. Jefferson and another, executors, &c.; 534 to 538 West 58th St, 5 years	7,000
JESSURUN, Louis E., to Mary A. Tiemann and another; e s of Stebbins Av, 108.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years	3,000
JESSURUN, Louis E., to Louis B. Glacius; e s of Stebbins Av, 147.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years	3,000
JIRECK, Anthony, to George C. Comstock and another; n w corner of 75th St and Madison Av, one-half year	10,000
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Emma D. Van Vleck and another, trustees; n s of 7th St, 283 ft w of Avenue C, 5 years	45,000
LANG, Henry, and others to Jacob M. Newman; n s of 90th St, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 9 months	10,000
LETTER, Franz, to Emilie Hegelein; s e s of Vanderbilt Av, 175.3 ft s w from n corner, Lot 60, map of village of Morrisania, 5 years	3,000
LUDLOW, George S., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 145 and 147 5th Av, 3 years	125,000
MACKENZIE, George, to Joseph J. Gleason; Lot 69, map of Gleason property, 24th Ward, 3 years	540
MAGINN, Susan, to Margaret A. Stevens; e s of King's Bridge Road, 25.6 ft s of 180th St, 5 years	10,000
MAGINN, Susan, to Edmund L. Mooney and another; Lots 104 and 105, Map 2 of property of Charles Darke, 24th Ward, one-half year	1,800
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; n s of 4th St, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	30,000
MATTHEWS, Lillias H., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 29th St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years	6,500
MATTHEWS, Lillias H., to Charles Mensching; n s of 29th St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years	2,550
MAYER, Isaac, to Helen R. Russell, executrix, &c.; s w corner of Madison Av and 117th St, installments	54,000
MEAD, John L., to Charles M. Curtis and another; s e corner of Bergen or Retreat Av and Grove St, 1 year	1,500
MEEHAN, John M., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 178th St, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 3 years	2,500
MONK, George, and William Gillies to John H. Oeters; 340 West 18th St, 1 year.	1,750
MURRAY, Alexander and James H., to Louis Kahl; 354 7th Av, 3 years	3,000
PEILERT, Caroline W., to Emilie Kinderwatter; n s of 188th St, 172.6 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 1 year	1,000
PHILLIPS, William G., to Hamilton Bank of New York; n s of 146th St, 150 ft e of 8th Ave, 5 years	11,000
ROHAN, Gregory L. F., to Nicolo T. Ravera, as guardian; n e s of Warren St, 118, 3 years	19,500
SCHAPPERT, Julius C., to Lorenz J. Schappert; s s of 95th St, 298 9 ft w of 2d Av, demand	2,000
SCHAPPERT, Julius C., to Lorenz J. Schappert; s s of 95th St, 323.9 ft w of 2d Av, demand	2,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Anne M. B. Roberts; s s of 145th St, 126 ft w of Convent Av, ½ year	6,000
STABLER, Walter, to Egyptienne Contat; w s of 3d Av, 402.3 ft n of 169th St, 25x107.11x25x106.4, 1 year	2,000
STANISLAW, Dominick, to Joseph Mostchnick; n s of 179th St, 60 ft e of Bathgate Av, 3 years	2,000
STEIN, Henry and Frances M., to Franklin L. Gunther; n s of 60th St, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 5 years	20,000
STEIN, Henry, to Alfred J. Wakeman; n s of 60th St, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year	1,500
STONE, Frederick J., to Clinton Ogilvie; s s of 72d St, 530 ft e of West End Av, 5 years	40,000
TOMPKINS, Jennie M., to Marcus Nathan; s e s of Hillside St, part of Plot 146, map of Isaac Dyckman property, 3 years	3,250
ULRICH, Herman and Marie, to George Bechmann; w s of Jackson Av, 139.4 ft s of 166th St, 3 years	1,000
VALENTY, Marie R., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1,310 to 1,320 3d Av and 177 and 179 East 75th St, 5 years	50,000
WEISBERGER, Moritz, to Sigmund Kraus and others; 111 Lewis St, installments	2,000
WHITMAN, Ellen, to Francis de S. Henwood; n w corner of Washington Av and 168th St, 3 years	8,939
WILCOX, Hallett D., to Amanda McMann; 106th St, s s 100 ft e of Amsterdam Ave, one-half year	3,000
WILCOX, Hallett D., to Emily W. Swan, trustee, &c.; 106th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years	40,000
WILLIAMS, Hannah B., to John H. Oeters; n s of 106th St, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year	2,300
WOHLFEIL, Samuel D., to United States Trust Company, New York; 1,565 1st Av, 3 years	12,000
WOHLFEIL, Samuel D., to Moses Schwab; 1,563 and 1,565 1st Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years	4,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ASPINWALL, John A., and another, trustees, to Henry D. Sewall	$4,500
ASPINWALL, John A., and another, trustees, to Henry D. Sewall	6,200
ASPINWALL, John A., and another, trustees, to Henry D. Sewall	9,000
BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Company to George C. Currier	15,000
CAMPBELL, Virginia W., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company	15,000
CURTIS, Charles M., and Adolphus L. Rake, to John F. Steeves	1,500
FORBES, Herbert R., to George C. Engel.	Nom.
FOSTER, Frederic de P., trustee, &c., to Henry D. Sewall	8,000
HAMBLEN, Mary E., to Seth M. Milliken.	1,700
HASSEY, Emile A., and another, executors, to John N. Molter	5,523
HOLZKAMP, Ludwig, to Morris and Henry Kahn	1,530
HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	100,000
KIRCHHOP, William, to Peter W. Moeller, executor, &c, two assignments	6,126
KNIGHT, Harriet D., trustee, &c., to Joseph C. Levi	8,000
LEO, John P., to Solomon Moses	1,500
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Hannah and Arthur S. Levy and another, trustees	8,786
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Harriet B. Knight, trustee, &c	11,000
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Carrie A. and Jacob Knight, trustees	16,000
MARSHALL, Charles H., and another, trustees, &c., to Henry D. Sewall, (three assignments)	20,000
McKENZIE, William H., to Edward H. Ryan	7,000
McGEAN, James H., and another, executors, &c., to New York Security and Trust Company, trustee	Nom.
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Mollie Ottenberg	32,076
MURRAY, William M., executor, &c., to Rosa Sonn	15,375
NEWMAN, Jacob M., to Thomas R. A. and William H. Hall	10,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Hudson City Savings Institution.	18,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to National Savings Bank of Albany	12,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Richard M. Hoe and another, trustee	100,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Henry A. Bogert and others, trustees, &c	5,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to George C. Currier	20,000
ULLMAN, Joseph, to Amelia Robison	16,000
WALLACH, Antony, to Daniel E. Seybel, as sub-trustee	6,045
WEISS, Morris, to Auguste Goodman; s s of 41st St, 269 ft e of 2d Av	2,250

Mechanics' Liens.

LENOX AV, 134 to 140, and 117th St, 60 West; Byron E. Van Auken against Francis J. Schnugg, owner; Mulhern Steam Heating Company, contractor	129
4TH ST, 22 West; De Lorenzo Cafara & Co. against Frank O. Norman, owner and contractor	465
111TH ST, 200 West; Byron E. Van Auken against Francis J. Schnugg, owner; Mulhern Steam Heating Company, contractor	95
5TH AV, s w corner of 22d St, 29x110; Joseph Garry & Sons against Henry Corn, owner; Peter McCabe, contractor	3,011
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Bradley & Currier Company against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	972
111TH ST, n s, 121.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 74x100.11; Martin Disken against Mary Conway, owner; Francis Lasette, contractor	1,150
111TH ST, n s 121.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 74x100.11; Martin Disken against Mary Conway, owner; Francis Lasette, contractor	1,669
WOOSTER ST, 155 and 157; Martin Disken against George A. Saward, owner and contractor	2,940
PRINCE ST, 183 and 185, and Sullivan St, 181-183; Simons & Moersfelder against Treffenberg & Terry, as contractors	5,777
TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 104 ft e of Boston Road, 75x100; George W. Martin against Max Goldner, owner and contractor	550
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 102d St, 100.11x100; Charles Bayer and Paul Scherbner against Mayer & Schnaier, owners; Milton Mayer, contractor	$440
PRINCE ST, n e corner of Sullivan St, 50x95.6; Murtagh & McCarthy against Mary E. Gregory, owner; Treffenberg & Terry, contractors	3,491
105TH ST, s s, 164.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 85.4x100; Mehrhof Brick Company against Vincent Cirrito, owner; Vincent & Joseph Cirrito, contractors	804
179TH ST, 714 East; Frank A. and Lina Schuls against Paul and Clara Happel, owners and contractors	831
89TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Riverside Drive, 90x100.8; John J. Denneen against Edward S. Betts, owner and contractor	214

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE C, e s, 18.9 ft n of 5th St, 18x75.3; Alexander J. Dodin, executor, &c., against Jane Attridge and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Albright.

EDGECOMBE AV, 123 and 125; George S. Wilkes against John Walker, (specific performance;) attorney, G. S. Wilkes.

FORDHAM TO WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, Lots 95 and 96, map of South Belmont; Mary Maloney against John F. Dowd, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, F. W. Pollock.

LOTS 136 AND 137, map of Bronxwood Park, William's Bridge; C. A. Auffmordt & Co. against Mary E. Moore, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Blumenstiel & Hirsch.

2D AV, 2,424; John H. Rohde against William S. Denmark and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Hoes.

60TH ST, 205 East; Clara Keller against Joseph F. Keller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Gans.

75TH ST, 308 East; Jeannie E. Seymour against Harriet P. Brown and others, trustees, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Seymour.

91ST ST, s s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 40x100.8; the Metropolitan Improvement Company against Armintha Merritt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. L. Westcott.

135TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Anna S. Schlichter against Albert Rothermel and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoils, Wagner & Burghard.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, Feb. 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

83—Am. Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Steamship Sandfield.
84—N. Y., N. Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. vs. Sayles.
86—Marsh vs. Kings Co. Elevated Ry. Co.
87—Sheahan vs. Nat. S. S. Co.
89—Keyes vs. United Indurated Fibre Co.
91—Merritt vs. S. S. St. Paul.
92—Same vs. Int. Navigation Co.
95—Canada Sugar Refining Co. vs. Ins. Co. of North America.
97—Conley vs. Marum.
98—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Wickelman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

52—Bee vs. yacht Vif.
57—Keller vs. tug Fannie P. Keer.
20—Bartram vs. bark Ninevah.
24—Seasoom vs. water boat F. H. Groves.
71—Shovah vs. steamboat McDonald.
72—Atlantic Trans. Co. vs. Sherman.
13—Guimaraes vs. S. S. Wordworth.
69—McIntosh vs. Van Romondt.
49—Besse vs. Baxter.
73—Rose Brick Co. vs. tugs Belle and Seth Chapman.
75—Ins. Co. of N. America vs. ship Whittieburn.
76—Linklater vs. Howell.
77—Bannon vs. schooner John W. Fox.
78—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. vs. S. S. Etruria.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 339, 316, 341, 344, 332, 349, 350, 351.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Lyman.
2—Children's Jacket-Makers' Union vs. Levy.
3—Love vs. Love.
4—Antony vs. Runk.
5—Manning vs. Benedict.
6—Lucius vs. Seymour.
7—Wright vs. Gries.
8—Emery vs. Galvin.
9—Roberts vs. N. Y. El. R. R.
10—Lyman vs. Korndorfer.
11—People, &c., vs. Keenan.
12—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Fisher.
13—Bluth vs. Bluth.
14—In re Raby.
15—Ellingwood vs. Norris.
16—Rothschild vs. Schwab.
17—Keim vs. Casperfeld.
18—Cattaberry vs. Knox.
19—People, &c., vs. E. S. Dean Co.
20—People, &c., vs. 3d Av. Savings Bank.
21—Randle vs. Eno.
22—Rhall vs. Board of Education.
23—Binninger vs. Hero.
24—Tracy vs. Ryan.
25—Garofano vs. Peperell Co.
26—Rosenblum vs. Gorman.
27—Bell vs. Cherouney Printing, Pub. Co.
28—In re Stimmell.
29—Barrows vs. T. E. Ward & Co.
30—Mattlage vs. Taylor.
31—People, &c., vs. Labes.
32—Mandelsohn vs. Swartz.
33—Hoffman vs. Novy.
34—Bell vs. Miller.
35—George W. Lederer Co. vs. Jordan.
36—In re Chambers.
37—Communipaw Coal Co. vs. Gray.
38—Gallagher vs. Hanlon.
39—Doran vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
40—In re John T. Camp Co.
41—In re Smith.
42—Donwell vs. Magnolia Metal Co.
43—Costello vs. Costello.
44—O'Reilly vs. Dale.
45—In re Suesens.
46—Levy vs. Passavant.
47—In re Rogers.
48—In re Reisenberg.
49—Chevra vs. Rivevar.
50—In re Lo Forte.
51—Pike vs. Grieve.
52—Bradford vs. Downs.
53—Cohen vs. Cohen.
54—Koch vs. Koch.
55—Reilly vs. Kerr.
56—Teller vs. Tamsen.
57—Boas vs. same.
58—Becker vs. same.
59—Buhler vs. Fennelly.
60—Bishop vs. Radtke.
61—Bissell vs. Williams.
62—Blaustern vs. Linscott.
63—Sherwood vs. Devine.
64—Friedman vs. Hamburg-Am. Packet Co.
65—Wetzlar vs. same.
66—McMurran vs. Holbert.
67—Kiernan vs. Branigan.
68—In re Union Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Spring, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 14117—Newton vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

At 11 A. M.—
1317—Contested will of George Graff.
1319—Contested will of George Tracey.
Will for Probate at 10 A. M.—
Sarah W. A. De Lima.
At 10:30 A. M.—
Elizabeth B. Voorhees,
Philip Stein,
Patrick Carr.
At 2 P. M.—
Euphemia Carmichael.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested wills.

1342—Richard McGill, (No. 1.)
1351—Same (No. 2.)
1350—Mary L. Everdell.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Olcott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Goff, R.—Assistant District Attorney Hennessey for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Jennie Muller, William Rittinger.
2—Edward Warnicke.
3—Joseph Huber.
4—Maggie Howard.
5—Michael Cleneg.
6—Matthew Kelly, Patrick J. Kelly.
7—Michael Kelly, Louis Zeltman.
8—Josef Krainik.
9—Stephen Mahig.
10—Mesrob Mamoulian.

Pleadings—
1—John Dolan.
2—William Howard.
3—Charles Bock.
4—Charles W. Waldman.
5—William Barden, James Flannigan, John J. Cunningham.
6—Charles Zanoli, Charles Zanoli.
7—John Barrett.
8—Charles Cavanagh.
9—John Courtney.
10—Edward McGoldrick.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Goodwin vs. Crooks—James W. Hawes. Hall vs. Cordier—Henry Grasse. Meekes vs. Ferrell—Armitage Matthews. Kempner vs. Atterbury—Clifford W. Hartridge. Scott vs. Scott—Wilber McBride.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Kiernan vs. Hyde—Noah H. Swayne. O'Rourke vs. O'Rourke—Reginald H. Arnold. Adsit vs. Sussman—Charles Wehle. Matter of People's Cold Storage and Warehouse Company—Charles Mellen.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Robinson vs. Columbia Spinning Company—Marcus T. Hun.

SUPREME COURT—Daly, J.—Matter of Elmwood Cycle Company—George H. Cowie.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Julius Robertson vs. Charles A. Brodel—Edward F. Stern. William Halladay vs. Kate A. Albee—James J. Nealis.

SUPREME COURT—Daly, J.—Matter of Elmwood Cycle Company—Frank S. Parmelee.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Matter of H. Witte & Co.—Edward Goldschmidt.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—The will of Alexander Pearson. The accounting of Mary E. Cortelyou, Cecelia Frendenberger, Christopher Kearney, James P. Miller, David McDonald, Edwin Baker, Harriet L. Ladler, Hugo Marquardt, Roger Smith, Gerhard J. Obrig, Eliza Hannon, John Gregg, John Fox, and Annie M. Wheeler. The guardianship of Elbert T. Barlow. The estates of James P. Miller, John J. Cronen, Annie M. Wheeler, and Ida E. Duss. The real estate of David Atkin. The inventory of Herman Kornahrens and Eurilla Bow. The transfer tax in estate of Sophie Krause.

Contested calendar at 10:30—No. 7, will of Henry Hoffman.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Queens County, Special Term—Garretson, J. Court opens at 10 A. M.

29—Wendelstein vs. Hohenstein.
30—Sharky vs. Peters.
33—Becker vs. Flower.
37—Orr vs. Widmeyer.
38—Lewis vs. Emmett.
40—Smith vs. Wetmore.
43—Damron vs. Campion & McCrea.
10—Kraemer vs. Bjurland.
11—Same vs. same.

On call of the calendar all causes must be marked either ready or off the term. Inquests or dismissals may be taken thereon.

TELEGRAPH FIGHT IN MEXICO.

Government Shuts Out the Postal in Favor of the Western Union.

The Mexican Government has published an order to the Mexican National Railroad Company and the Mexican Central Railroad Company notifying them that they must discontinue handling commercial and other telegraph messages between the United States and Mexico. This means that for a time at least the Postal Telegraph Company of this city will be without connections with Mexican cities, and that the entire telegraph service will be controlled by the Mexican Government and the Western Union Company.

Some time ago the Postal Telegraph Company extended its lines to El Paso, and began building to Laredo. The company entered into a contract with the Mexican railroads to exchange business at the Mexican border. This was nearly a year ago. Since then they have been carrying on a telegraph service to the Mexican capital.

The effect of the order, if fully carried out, means that the telegraph service in Mexico must be carried over the Federal lines under contract with the Mexican Telegraph Company, operating a cable from Vera Cruz to Galveston, and with the Western Union from Laredo and El Paso.

The Postal officials say that the action of the Mexican Government is illegal, as its Constitution prevents the establishment of a monopoly in that country. They say the action proposed is a discrimination in favor of the Western Union against their company. The officials state that they are in communication with the Mexican Government with the view of maintaining these rights both in the United States and Mexico. In all probability the matter will be taken into the courts by the railroad companies, as it will prevent them from fulfilling their contracts with the Postal Company.

ITALIAN ESCAPED DEPORTATION

Held in a Hospital, His Friends Provided Clothes and One Impersonated Him in His Cot.

Two Italians were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Morle, in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, charged with having aided in the escape of a Federal prisoner from the Long Island College Hospital. The escape was made on Tuesday night, and was effected by a clever plot in which three persons were engaged.

Dominico Francisco came to this country from Italy a few months ago. He was held as a pauper, but it was found that he was so seriously ill from consumption that it was impossible to send him back at once. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital. His relatives and friends, knowing that he would be sent back to Italy as soon as his condition warranted it, invented a scheme to get him out.

On Tuesday his cousin, Geno Francisco of 420 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan; Angelo Padavello of 333 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, Manhattan, and a man whose name is unknown got a permit from the Federal authorities and visited the patient. While the attendants were engaged elsewhere they dressed Dominico in a suit of clothes which they had smuggled in, and he left the room, while the third member of the party got in his cot to impersonate him.

The plotters remained about fifteen minutes, to give Dominico a good start, and then the unknown man got out of bed and followed the prisoner. A moment afterward the others started. Just then Superintendent Robert H. Shaw came in, and discovered that Francisco's bed was empty. He tore down the stairs and caught the two men at the door. He seized them and held them until Patrolman Thomas C. Johnson of the Amity Street Station arrived and took the men in charge. Neither the escaped prisoner nor the third man could be found.

Commissioner Morle said that the real culprits were the unknown man and Dominico Francisco, and discharged the two prisoners.

BOLDINI PICTURES WATCHED.

Customs Inspectors Put in Charge of Them on Rumors that They Are to be Sold.

Custom House inspectors were yesterday placed in charge of a collection of oil paintings at the galleries of Boussod, Valadon & Co., 303 Fifth Avenue, pending an investigation by Collector Bidwell of a charge of evading the revenue law.

The paintings are by Boldini, and are valued at $20,000. They arrived here last November, and as it was represented that they were for exhibition, the bond of Charles Blondin, Boldini's agent, for $5,000 was accepted at the Custom House. The action of the Treasury officials was taken on information that negotiations for the sale of the pictures were being made.

Several calls were made at Boldini's home, 444 West Twenty-third Street, last night, to get his version of the affair, but at a late hour he had not returned. The people in the house said that they did not know when he would come home.

Col. Seward Says No Court-Martial.

Col. William Seward of the Ninth Regiment and acting commandant of the First Brigade yesterday settled the rumors that members of the staff would be court-martialed for not attending him at the reception given to Gov. Black at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday, by saying he entertained no such intention. When Col. Seward was presented to Gov. Black considerable astonishment was expressed that the members of the brigade staff did not attend. It was expected they would attend. Many of the officers had sent in their resignations when Gen. Fitzgerald resigned. Several of these resignations were accepted. Col. Seward attended the reception alone.

Dinner to Thomas J. Patterson.

The Hanover Club of Williamsburg, of which ex-Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn is the President, last night, in the clubhouse, at Bedford Avenue and Rodney Street, gave a dinner to Tax Commissioner Thomas J. Patterson. There were about 200 people present. Mr. Wurster was the Chairman and former Bridge Commissioner James A. Sperry toastmaster. Chairman Wurster paid a high compliment to the guest of the evening, to which Mr. Patterson replied. There were addresses by State Senator Covert, Herbert F. Gunnison, and Borough President Edward M. Grout.

Corporation Elections.

New York Life Insurance Company—Trustees, to fill vacancies—Joseph H. Choate, Samuel Thorne, John L. Cadwalder, A. D. Juillard, and Henry Lewis Morris.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, general mortgage and debenture holders—Directors—James C. Clarke, J. S. Rogers, F. D. Tappen, T. E. Jevons, C. C. Cuyler, C. Sidney Shepard, Adrian Iselin, Jr., A. H. Stevens, H. B. Plant, James H. Fay, W. Butler Duncan, E. L. Russell, James H. Masson.

Died While Shoveling Snow.

Thomas Riley, aged sixty-three years, of 74 Meeker Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday while shoveling snow in front of his home. Riley had not been in good health for some time, and when he set out to clean the sidewalk his daughter, with whom he lived, vainly begged him not to exert himself. He had been working only a few minutes when he was stricken. He was carried into the house, but died before the arrival of an ambulance surgeon.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat—No. 2 red	$1.03⅝
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35⅞
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29
Flour—Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton—Middling	5 15-16
Coffee—No. 7 Rio	6¼
Sugar—Granulated	5⅛
Molasses—O. K. prime	30
Beef—Family	11.25
Beef—Hams	23.00
Tallow—Prime	3⅝
Pork—Mess	9.75
Hogs—Dressed, 160-lb	5⅝
Lard—Prime	5.12½
Butter—Creamery, Western	20
Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper ingot	10.95

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Flour barely steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@93¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 91@93c; No. 2 red, 98; No. 2 corn, 27¼c; No. 2 yellow, 27¼c; No. 2 oats, 24c; No. 2 white, free on board, 25¼c; No. 3 white, free on board, 25@26c; No. 2 rye, 47c; No. 2 barley, 28¼@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.25½; N. W., $1.30; prime timothy seed, $2.82½; mess pork, per bbl, $9.95@$10; lard, per 100 lb, $4.82½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.85@$5.10; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 5.10@5.20c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19. Sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market showed only a small volume of speculation, and but a narrow range of fluctuations in prices. The total transactions reached only 50,400 bales. The entire scope of the changes was only a matter of 4 points at the widest stretch. After opening dull but steady at unchanged prices to 1 point advance, there was a decline of 2@4 points under the pressure of heavy receipts at the ports. The market closed quiet but steady, at 1@2 points net decline. The later cable accounts from Liverpool also exerted a bearish influence, as they failed to sustain the promises of the earlier advices from the English markets. But sellers were scarce, and the market really had a steady undertone throughout the session.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.69	5.69	5.69	5.69@5.71
March	5.75	5.75	5.71	5.72@5.73
April	...	....	....	5.75@5.77
May	5.81	5.81	5.78	5.79@5.80
June	5.83	5.83	5.82	5.82@5.84
July	5.87	5.87	5.84	5.85@5.87
August	5.91	5.91	5.87	5.89@5.90
September	5.91	5.91	5.88	5.89@5.90
October	5.91	5.91	5.89	5.90@5.91
November	...	....	....	5.92@5.94

Southern spot markets: Middling, New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5¼c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d; February, 309s; February-March, 309s; March-April, 309½s; April-May, 310s; May-June, 310½b; June-July, 311@312; July-August, 312½s; August-September, 313s; September-October, 313½s; October-November, 314s; November-December, 314½s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	103½	103½	101½	101½
May	97⅛	97⅜	96¼	96⅝
July	90⅛	90¼	89⅛	89⅜
Corn—				
February	...	...	...	34⅛
May	33⅜	33¾	33½	33⅝
July	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅞
Oats—				
May	28½	28½	28½	28½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	...	...	...	98
May	95¾	96⅛	95⅛	95¼
July	85½	86	85	85⅛
Corn—				
February	26⅝	26¾	26⅝	26¾
May	28¾	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
July	29⅞	30	29¾	29¾
Oats—				
February	...	...	...	23
May	24	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
July	22¾	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The feature of the day in wheat was a sharp break in the last hour, most prominent in February option, which declined 1¾c, as against ⅝@⅞c in other deliveries. The decline brought out liberal offerings of long wheat, part of which had been accumulated in the morning hours, when the market had shown fair response to bullish Liverpool cables and a moderate demand from foreign houses. There was also a sharp drop in cash wheat premiums, notably No. 2 red, which was quoted only 7c over May at the close. Deliveries of 50,000 bushels No. 2 on February contracts was partly responsible for the late weakness.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—No. 1 Northern, 90c; No. 2 Spring, 90@92c; May, 94⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—February, 94½c; May, 92⅞@93c; July, 92⅛c; No. 1 hard, 95⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 95c.

DULUTH, Feb. 2.—No. 1 Northern cash, 93¾c; May, 93½c; July, 92⅛c.

Corn.

No. 2, 35⅞c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2 oats closed at 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29½c; track mixed, 29@30c; track white, 30@33c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 1 Western, 57¼c; No. 2 Western, 56¼c, free on board, afloat, New York. Barley, 38@38¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. Seeds—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Barley—No. 3, 27½@40c. Rye—Cash, 47c; May, 48¼c. Flax—Cash, $1.26; N W, $1.30½; May, $1.27½. Timothy—Cash and February, 2.82½; March, $2.87.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.50@$3.65; no grade, $1.50@$1.55. Buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. Rye flour, $2.60@$3.10. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $1.95@$2.20, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@77½c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 36@36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Flour—First patents, $4.70@$4.80; second patents, $4.55@$4.65; first clears, $3.70@$3.90; second clears, $2.70@$2.90.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11@$11.50; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅛c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; 140 lb, 5½c; 120 lb, 5½c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10 lb, 5⅝@5¾c; 12 lb, 5⅝@5½c; 14 lb, 5¼c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¼c; Western, 16 lb, 6⅞c. TALLOW—3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.12½c; city lard, 4.75@4.85c; refined, South America, 5.75c; Continent, 5.35c; Brazil, kegs, 6.90c; compound, city, 4⅛c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 5¾c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Close: Pork—February, $9.97½; May, $10.07½; July, $10.17½. Lard—February, $4.82½; May, $4.90; July, $5. Ribs—February, $4.95; May, $5; July, $5.10.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 64s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 29s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 29s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 31s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 3d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened steady at an advance of 5 points and ruled more active than for some time, holding a fairly steady undertone throughout the session, with practically no change in prices after the first call, and closing quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	...	...	...	5.50@5.60
March	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65
April	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.75
May	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.75@5.80
June	...	...	...	5.80@5.85
July	...	...	...	5.85@5.90
August	...	...	...	5.90@5.95
September	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
October	...	...	...	6.00@6.05
November	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.10
December	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10
January	...	...	...	6.10@6.15

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$400. Hamburg, ½@¾ pfennig net higher; sales, 4,000 bags. Havre—¼f net higher. Total sales, 15,000 bags. February, 36.75; March, 36.75; April, 37; May, 37; June, 37.25; July, 37.25; August, 37.50; September, 37.75; October, 37.75; November, 38; December, 38.25. Rio—No. 7, 8$050.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 1-16c; muscovado, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 3 5-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19c asked; prime crude, free on board mills, 15@15½c; prime Summer yellow, 22c asked; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 24@26½c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 44@45c; American boiled, 46@47c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 41@42c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools (scoured basis) based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows:

Texas—Fine, 12 months, 52@54c; fine medium, 12 months, 48@49c; medium, 12 months, 46@47c; coarse, 12 months, 40@43c; fine Spring, 6-8 months, 50@52c; fine medium, Spring, 6-8 months, 46@47c; medium Spring, 6-8 months, 43@44c; fine and fine medium, Fall, 42@44c; medium, Fall, 40@41c.

California—Northern Spring free, 8-12 months, 52@53c; Northern Spring, free, 6-8 months, 49@50c; Southern, 12 months, 49@50c; Southern, 6-8 months, 47@48c; Fall, free, 40@44c; Fall, defective, 36@38c.

Oregon—Eastern, No. 1, 51@53c; Eastern, No. 2, 46@48c; valley, No. 1, 46@47c; valley, No. 2, 43c; valley, No. 3, 40c.

Territory Staple—Fine, 54@56c; Fine medium, 53@55c; medium, 48@51c.

Territory Ordinary—Fine, 52@54c; fine medium, 48@51c; medium, 44@47c.

The open sale at the Wool Exchange, scheduled for yesterday was postponed until next Wednesday by request of the trade and by order of the Board of Governors, because the storm, interrupting railroad traffic, especially to points north and east of the New York district, deterred a number of buyers from reaching this city in time.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The offerings at today's auction sales of wool aggregated 12,883 bales. Following are details of the day's sales: New South Wales, 2,300 bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 5d; greasy, 5⅜@11d. Queensland, 400 bales—Greasy, 6½@10d. Victoria, 1,600 bales—Scoured, 8d@1s 7½d; greasy, 6@10½d. South Australia, 100 bales—Greasy, 5½@7¼d. West Australia, 900 bales—Scoured, 1s ½d; greasy, 5¼@9½d. New Zealand, 6,200 bales—Scoured, 6d@1s 2½d; greasy, 5¼@10½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,300 bales—Scoured, 6½d@1s 4½d; greasy, 5@7¾d.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65. Oil, bbl, $3.20. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, regulars, 34c. Machines, 34¼c. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.10; N, $2.25; WG, $2.50; WW, $2.80.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 2.—Turpentine, 31½@32c. Resin, $1.15 and $1.20.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 2.—Turpentine, 32¾c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

Spelter, 3.90@4.00c. Tin, 13.75@13.85c. Lead, 3.57½@3.62½c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.15; stags and oxen, $3@$4.50; bulls, $3@$3.60; dry cows, $2@$3.75. Dressed beef, 7@8½c for poor to prime native sides.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$9; grassers, $3.25@$3.75. City dressed veals, 10½@12½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.75; dry cows, $2@$3.75. Dressed beef, 7@8½c; dressed lambs, 7½@9½c.

HOGS—$4.15@$4.40.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
153 WEST 103D ST., between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves.; splendid modern five-story brownstone two-family apartment house, steam heated; all improvements; in perfect order, and well rented. Lot, 31.8¾x101.
PRATT A. BROWN, Esq., Referee.
SAME DAY,
by order of ADMINISTRATOR of estate of PATRICK RYAN, deceased,
169 EAST 102D ST., near Lexington Av.; fine five-story brownstone two-family flat; modern improvements; lot 27x100.11; mortgage, $16,500, at 5 per cent., due 1899.
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Maps, etc., from Auctioneer, 11 Pine St.

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39TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large furnished room for bachelor; reference required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT TO three gentlemen a furnished sitting room, two bedrooms, ample closets, running water, use of bath at $15.00 weekly. House is pleasantly located between Central Park and Columbus Avenue, within two blocks south of 93d Street "L" Station. Address M. T., Box 129 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By girl as competent cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; private American family; best city references. 300 East 65th St., first floor.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best city references. 435 West 46th St. One flight up, back.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By plain cook and laundress or general housework; six years in last place. 130 East 87th St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent references. 320 East 84th St. Hall.

COOK.—By excellent cook; all kinds of cooking; take entire charge; or in club; best references. 208 West 36th St.

COOK.—First-class cook; soups, meats, entrées, desserts; would do housekeeping. 241 East 29th St.

Governesses.

A YOUNG WOMAN, REFINED AND WELL educated, wishes position by week, day, or hour with young children to help them prepare lessons in English, French, and music, walk with them, read to them, and take charge of them as may be required; references in New York City. Address E. A., 66 Maiden Lane, Room 82.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a lady of experience, (English and German,) as housekeeper in hotel, sanitarium, or clubhouse; highest references. M., 1,096 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper in a widower's family only; best references. Refinement, Box 324, 1,269 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take charge of lady's wardrobe; best city references. V. C., Box 314, 1,269 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class German lady's maid; good hairdresser, dressmaker, and packer; city reference. E. T., 554 3d Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent nurse for growing children and sewing, or as maid; speaks French, German, English; highest city references. Advertiser, care of Mrs. Grieser, 114 East 84th St.

Miscellaneous.

LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A COMPETENT person to take charge of elderly lady; good sewer; willing to assist chambermaid. 106 West 73d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Has been in private family for seven years in this country; only two places; best references; would like to go to Washington. O. L., 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; willing, obliging, and hard working man; age, 35 years; good references; city or country. H. M., 1,197 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—Willing to be useful; by middle-aged, single man; sober, faithful, obliging; city or country. L. Miller, 147 East 26th St.

BUTLER.—Gentleman recommends his butler as a first-class man in every respect. L. G., Box 363, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—High-class; five years in one place. Lubben, 364 East 72d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, married, with no incumbrance; five years' best reference from last employer, who can be seen, regarding honesty, sobriety, and capability. J. D., 628 Park Av.

Second Men.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—In private family; first-class city references. A. F., 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR.—As janitor for office building; mechanic by trade; willing to do all kinds of work. S., Box 110, 1,269 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 23; handy with tools; useful at anything. John Carroll, 328 West 26th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—Second footman; young Englishman preferred. Apply, by letter only, to A. W., 884 Park Av.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JONES, MARY J.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Josephine Coxe, executrix under the last will and testament of MARY J. JONES, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, held at the Surrogates' Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why you should not render and judicially settle your account of your proceedings as executrix under the last will and testament of Mary J. Jones, deceased, as prayed for in the annexed petition of Ida Fredricka Fraser, a legatee and heir at law of said deceased, bearing date December 30th, 1897 and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JAMES M. FISK, Atty. for the Petitioner, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. C. j27-1aw6wTh

OFFERMAN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA OFFERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. CARSTEN F. OFFERMAN, Administrator. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for the Administrator, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. s23-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PATTERSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 401, No. 97 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of February, 1898. ADOLPHUS D. PAPE, Executor. ALVIN SUMMERS, Attorney for Executor, 97 Cedar Street, N. Y. f3-1aw6mTh

REISS, NANCY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Babette Eichenbronner, Max Lehman, Otto Lehman, Karl Lehman, Betty Lehman, Clara Frank, Sigmund Lehman, Moritz Lehman, Adolph Lehman, and Samuel Lehman of full age, and Josef Lehman and Pauline Lehman, infants over fourteen years of age, The Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids of New York City, The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York, The Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, The Home for Aged of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith at Yonkers, N. Y., The United Hebrew Charities of the City of New York, and Aaron Rossman as President of the Jewish Congregation at Wiesenbronn, Germany, and to all persons interested in the estate of NANCY REISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Marx Reiss, Albert Höchster, and Moses Höchster, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
MAURICE RAPP, Attorney for Executors, 167 Broadway, N. Y. d23-1aw6wTh&f3

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOTOP, FRANZ JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZ JOSEPH HOTOP, sometimes known as Francis Joseph Hotop, and sometimes known as Francis J. Hotop, late of the City of Dresden, Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Duer, Strong & Jarvis, No. 50 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1898. EDMUND PAVENSTEDT, Ancillary Executor. DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attys. for Ancillary Executor, 50 Wall St., N. Y. City. j27-1aw6mTh

MAGOVERN, MARTHA E.—To all persons having claims as creditors against MARTHA E. MAGOVERN, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, intestate: Please take notice that on the 22d day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., I will apply to the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York at the County Court House in said city for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased under Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that you are hereby notified to present your claims against said deceased to the Surrogate of the City and County of New York at his office in the County Court House in said city on or before the 25th day of February, 1898.

JOHN E. MAGOVERN.
GEO. H. STARR, Attorney for Petitioner, 56 Pine St., New York City. ja24-2aw4wM&Th

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City. n25-1aw6mTh

PARKER, FORREST H., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORREST H. PARKER, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, The Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. FORREST H. PARKER, Administrator. s30-1aw6mTh

PLUNKETT, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PLUNKETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of her attorney, Francis T. Garrettson, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. MARY ANN LARKIN, Executrix. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney for Executrix, 26 Broad Street, New York City. s30-1aw6mTh

POPE, JENNIE BROOKFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JENNIE BROOKFIELD POPE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Henry Haldane, No. 52 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1898. CHARLES F. POPE, Administrator. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Administrator, 52 William Street, New York City. ja6-1aw6mTh

SCHMITT, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Werner, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. JOHN WEBER, JACOB E. McMICHAEL, Executors. SIMPSON & WERNER, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, N. Y. o21-1aw6mTh

RIVARA, GIUSEPPE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIUSEPPE RIVARA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward S. Rapallo, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of August, 1897. MARY VALENTE, JOHN RIVARA, Executors. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Attorney for Executors, 66 Broadway, New York City. au19-1aw6mTh

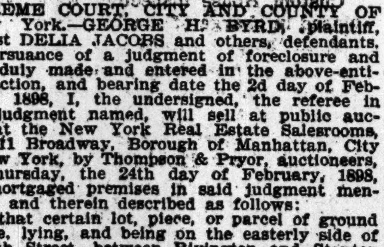
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE H. BYRD, plaintiff, against DELIA JACOBS and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Thompson & Pryor, auctioneers, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Forsyth Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, in the City of New York, and known as Number six hundred and forty-six (646) on Banker's Map of Delancey's West Farm, on file in the Register's office of the City and County of New York, and now commonly known as Number one hundred and seventy-six (176) Forsyth Street, aforesaid, and being bounded westerly in front by Forsyth Street, northerly by the lot, Number six hundred and forty-seven (647) on said map, easterly by lot Number six hundred and fifty-nine (659) on said map, and southerly by lot Number six hundred and forty-five on said map, containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-five (25) feet, and in length on each side, one hundred (100) feet, be the same more or less.—Dated New York, February 3d, 1898.

PRATT A. BROWN, Referee.
HARRISON & BYRD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 59 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and the street number is 176 Forsyth Street:



The approximate amount of plaintiff's lien upon the premises with interest, costs, and disbursements is $29,506.41, and of taxes and assessments to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,026.96 with interest.

PRATT A. BROWN, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AGNES M. STREBEIGH and LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, as executrix and executor of the last will and testament of Robert M. Strebeigh, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARION V. BUTLER and others, defendants.

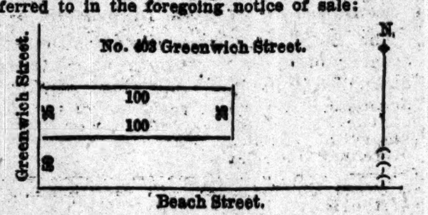
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 7th day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New York, and known on a map of the lands of the rector and inhabitants of the City of New York in communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of New York, by the Number 1126, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Greenwich Street, at the northwest corner of the lot of land known on the said map by the Number 1125, such point being also fifty feet northerly from the northerly line of Beach Street; and running thence easterly, along the last mentioned lot of land and parallel with Beach Street, one hundred feet; thence northerly, and parallel with Greenwich Street, twenty-five feet to the lot of land known on said map by the Number 1127; thence westerly, along the said lot Number 1127 and parallel with Beach Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Greenwich Street; and thence southerly, along the said easterly side of Greenwich Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less. Being also known by the street Number 403 (old Number 397) Greenwich Street.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1898.

GEORGE LANDON, Referee.
WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The amount of the lien or charge for which the said premises are to be sold is Twenty-four Thousand Dollars, with interest from April 29, 1897, at the rate of six per cent. per annum; and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes (including interest thereon) and other liens or charges is One Thousand Dollars.

GEORGE LANDON, Referee.

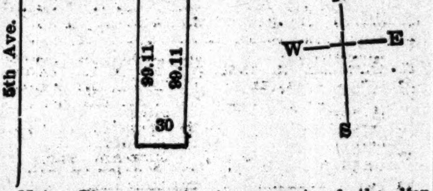
The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, February 10th, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, January 27th, 1898.

GEORGE LANDON, Referee.
WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND Street.—Supreme Court, New York County.—ISRAEL STEINHART and others, as surviving executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Schubart, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELIAS HARLIB and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated January 21, 1898, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by John M. Thompson, auctioneer, premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant two hundred and ten feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and thence westerly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being also known by the street Number 12 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.—Dated January 22, 1898.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Number 7 Beekman Street, New York City.



Note.—The approximate amount of the lien (with taxed costs and disbursements) to satisfy which the premises are to be sold is $26,278.42 with interest from January 21, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $834.40 besides interest.

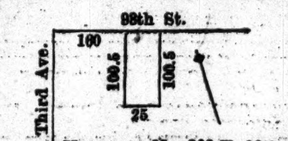
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
ja25—2aw3wTu&Th&F14.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—WELCOME S. JARVIS, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THOMAS F. O'CONNOR and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City of New York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, one hundred and sixty feet east of the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street; running thence south, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches; thence east, parallel with Ninety-eighth Street, twenty-five feet; thence north, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence west, along the same, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898. EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

AARON PENNINGTON WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.



Known as No. 208 E. 98th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the above property is to be sold is Twelve thousand nine hundred three and 73-100 dollars, and interest from January 24th, 1898; and, also, in addition thereto, unpaid taxes, amounting, approximately, to One hundred and sixty-three dollars.

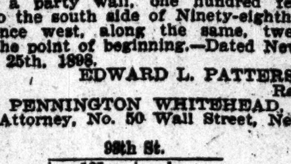
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
ja31-2aw3wM&Th&f21

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—WELCOME S. JARVIS, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THOMAS F. O'CONNOR and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All that lot of land in the City of New York bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, one hundred and eighty-five feet east of the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street; running thence south, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches; thence east, parallel with Ninety-eighth Street, twenty-five feet; thence north, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence west, along the same, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
AARON PENNINGTON WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.



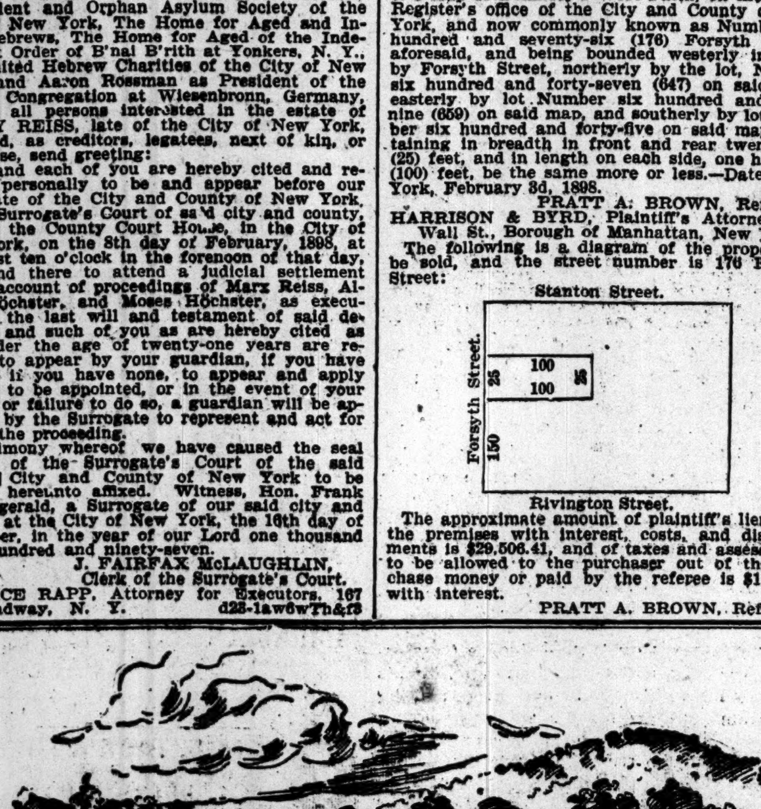
Known as No. 210 E. 98th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the above property is to be sold is Twelve thousand nine hundred three and 73-100 dollars, and interest from January 24th, 1898; and, also, in addition thereto, unpaid taxes, amounting, approximately, to One hundred and sixty-three dollars.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
ja31-2aw3wM&Th&f21

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. n11-1aw6mTh



A member of the New York Seventh Regiment on going to the State Camp at Peekskill, N. Y., took along some Ripans Tabules, believing the change of water and diet would be liable to produce some unpleasant results. The soldiers were awakened at 4.55 A. M., had five minutes to dress in, reporting to the officer in command at 5 o'clock. They were served with bread and coffee and went to drill until 7 o'clock, when a breakfast was served consisting of oatmeal, milk, beefsteak and boiled potatoes. The radical change in his way of living soon affected our friend and his experience was shared by his tent-mate, and they both thereupon had recourse to Ripans Tabules, our friend acting as physician for his companion. The effect the Tabules produced in curing the tendency to constipation and costiveness, and in brightening them up, was so marked that they continued using them regularly thereafter until the supply was exhausted, and then the other soldier telegraphed to New York for more. It was not unusual with them to take three or even four Tabules a day, and it was a regular habit to take at least one every night before going to bed. "I knew," said our friend, "that Ripans Tabules were good for those headaches of mine, and were especially valuable of a morning after having spent a night at a party where dancing was kept up very late, but the way they acted on me and my comrade in Camp was positively surprising. Ripans Tabules have now at least two warm advocates in the New York Seventh Regiment. They were our safety valve."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

IVERS & POND PIANOS.

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Sailing DAILY (Sunday excepted) from New York, offer the additional attraction of a short and invigorating sea trip under the most favorable conditions of cuisine and accommodations.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Kais. W.II., Feb. 5, 10 AM	†Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM
*Normannia, Feb. 12, 10 AM	*Saale, Mch 5, 10 AM
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM	†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM	Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.

Palatia, Feb. 12, 9 AM	Prussia, Feb. 26, 9 AM

First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $34.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS ....Feb. 9	PARIS ....March 2
ST. PAUL.......Feb. 16	ST. PAUL.......March 9
NEW YORK.......Feb. 23	ST. LOUIS......March 16

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

KENSINGTON......Feb. 9	BERLIN.........Feb. 23
WESTERNL'ND.Feb 16	NOORDLAND......March 2

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon	Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon
Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon	Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon	Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon	Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Aurania, Feb. 5, 1 P. M.	Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Lucania, Feb. 12, 9 AM	Umbria, Mch. 5, 2 PM
Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M.	Lucania, Mch. 12, 8 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

S. S. Obdam, Saturday, Feb. 5, 10 A. M.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.

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ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N.R., foot of West Houston St.
MINNEWASKA ....February 5
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu......	Feb. 12
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........	Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING..........	March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........	March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........	March 23, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.

Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Iroquois, Fri., Feb. 4	Algonquin, Fri., Feb. 11
Comanche, Tue., Feb. 8	Seminole, Sat., Feb. 12

From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
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NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W 42d St Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

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Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

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8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

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J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

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Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Jan. 31, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night, Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:30 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*350, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:30, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:40, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944 and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

RAPID TRANSIT QUESTION

The Board Files Notice for a Reargument in the Supreme Court.

A $7,500,000 BOND PROPOSED

The Deposit of $1,000,000 by the Contractor Is Suggested—No Precedent Found for the Exaction of a Fifteen-Million-Dollar Bond.

The Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, through their attorneys, E. M. Shepard and A. B. Boardman, filed a notice yesterday that they would ask the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for a reargument of some of the questions in the papers and briefs of the counsel upon the motion to confirm the reports of the three Commissioners appointed by the court. The hearing is asked to be set for 1 P. M., Feb. 11.

The questions to be reargued are whether the security required of $15,000,000 should not be greatly reduced, and whether the provisions as to the security should not be different from those already mentioned. The notice also asks for an extension of time for the giving of the stipulation by the Rapid Transit Commissioners until the question of the extension of the existing elevated railroads and the provisions for additional facilities be definitely decided, and until the board shall make further application to the court. The notice is signed by Alexander E. Orr, President of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Board's Powers Purely Statutory.

The argument of the board in serving the notice asking for the hearing states:

The board respectfully requests your honorable court to consider whether the board has any right by stipulation to bind itself or its successors as to the future exercise of its discretionary power in respect of the amount of security, and whether such a stipulation would not involve the unlawful surrender by this board of a discretion vested in it for the public welfare. As this board is advised by its counsel, its powers are purely statutory, and the members can act, not as individuals, but in their official capacity, the limits of their powers being strictly prescribed by law. The rapid transit statute, as this board is advised, subject to the determination of your honorable court, leaves the determination of the amount of the bond as a matter of business discretion to the board, and to it alone, and, as public officers having this power, the members may not rightly enter into a contract or stipulation as to its future exercise, except at the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

The notice also states that, according to the requirements of Section 34, the amount of the security will depend on the condition of the time, the contract shall be advertised, and that the board cannot prepare detailed plans and specifications or propose a contract until it has obtained the authorization of the court, and the board is not in a situation to know what can be done or what terms will be practicable when the contract is to be let.

The notice shows that the report of the Commissioners appointed by the court was that the cash value of the equipment was estimated at $7,845,000, all of which must be borne by the contractor. The contract for the equipment and construction will not be performed by the contractor until such equipment is set up ready for operation, and subject to the first lien of the city.

One-Million Dollar Cash Deposit.

It is further stated that:

The board respectfully shows that the security to be given by the contractor and the pecuniary burden to be borne my him will in any event include the following:

1. Deposit of $1,000,000 in cash or its equivalent, to be returned to the contractor upon the complete construction and equipment of the road.
2. Advance from time to time of the cost of construction until he shall be repaid by the city.
3. Advances of the amounts of the withheld percentages not to be returned the contractor until complete construction and equipment.
4. Provision at the contractor's own cost, and subject to the first lien of the city, of equipment estimated to be worth between $6,000,000 and $10,000,000.
5. A joint and several bond under Section 34, to run for at least thirty-five and not more than fifty years with two or more sureties justifying in twice the amount of the bond and all liable jointly and severally.
6. Obligation to return to the city the entire outlay of the city for interest and an additional annual sum of at least 1 per cent. (conditionally subject to diminution during the first ten years of the lease) and at the end of the lease to absolutely surrender the railroad to the city.

The board respectfully submits to the court that in its opinion no contractor can be found who will assume these burdens if the continuing bond shall be for so large an amount as $15,000,000.

Present Bond Without Precedent.

The board shows that it may be possible to procure a bond to secure a bond to equip and construct the road in an amount as large as $7,500,000. The opinion of the board is based upon the following considerations:

The board has been unable to find that a bond for $15,000,000, or for any amount approaching it, has ever been required. The largest security ever given by any of the existing surety companies of New York was for $1,800,000. The City of New York, upon its largest contracts for construction work, has usually required security to the extent of only about 10 per cent. On the contract for the Cornell Dam, the amount of which was $4,100,000, the bond was $500,000. On the Jerome Park Reservoir, the amount being $5,473,000, the bond was $400,000. On small contracts the percentages are higher, but not usually exceeding 20 per cent. On the Harlem Bridge, for instance, the contract being for $1,246,000, the bond was for $250,000. The security required by the City of Boston upon its subway contracts was 20 per cent. The largest security ever required by the public authorities on important public work, so far as the board has learned, is the 25 per cent. required by the United States Government; but its contracts, so far as the board has learned, have never been of an amount as great as one-fourth the amount of the cost of the proposed rapid transit construction. A bond or bonds for $7,500,000 would amount to 25 per cent. of the estimated cost of this road, and would thus be equal to the largest security which is ever required by public authorities in their most important contracts.

The board further shows that it has been unable to learn of any security for future payments in enterprises approaching a bond of $15,000,000.

Not to Exceed $7,500,000.

The board also submits that, in its opinion, the utmost security which, under conditions now existing or which can be reasonably expected to exist for many years to come, can be exacted for the proposed rapid-transit contract without absolute defeat of the plan of municipal construction and ownership is the following:

The deposit of $1,000,000; and, in addition,

The withholding or deposit subject to the control of this board of a reasonable percentage of the price of construction, such percentage to be paid to the contractor only upon his completing the work of construction and providing proper equipment upon which the city shall have a first lien to the extent of at least the portion of the percentage released, to secure the rental and satisfactory operation of the railroad, such deposit not to be fully paid to the contractor until the complete construction, equipment, and delivery of the railroad ready for operation; and, in addition,

A bond or several bonds to secure construction and equipment, but not rental, the total amount of such bonds not to exceed $7,500,000; and, in addition,

A bond under Section 34 of the Rapid Transit act in an amount which, with the cash value of the equipment, shall be equal to the estimated rental for seven years.

MERCHANTS' BOARD OF TRADE.

Preparing for Its Banquet—The Paris Exposition.

After but a year's existence the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade has acquired a membership of more than 600 members. A meeting was held yesterday at the headquarters, 241 Fifth Avenue, for the purpose of arranging for the inaugural banquet. It has been decided to hold the banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria at 7 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 22. R. M. Walters has been chosen Chairman of the Arrangement Committee.

At the meeting yesterday C. C. Shayne of 124 West Forty-second Street presided. A discussion was indulged in on the Paris Exposition of 1900, and on motion of E. Twyeffort resolutions were adopted that Gov. Black and the Legislature be petitioned to co-operate with the National Government in representation at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and also that Commissioners be appointed to represent the commercial interests of this State.

Another resolution was adopted indorsing the proposition for an official inaugural day to celebrate the consolidation of the various municipalities constituting the new city.

To Succeed Isaac H. Walker.

Gates W. McGarrah, assistant cashier of the Produce Exchange Bank, was yesterday appointed cashier of the Leather Manufacturers' National Bank to succeed Isaac H. Walker, who retires.

A MOCK AUCTION SWINDLE.

Pitiable Plight of Mrs. Kate Marchant, Who Accuses a Lawyer of Defrauding Her.

Mrs. Kate Marchant is living in one room of the house 116 East Twenty-fifth Street, which until a week ago was entirely her own home, and she is now without food, heat, or money. She tells a remarkable story of how her furniture was taken from her.

Last Fall Mrs. Marchant sub-let her house, furnished, to a woman, who agreed to allow her $50 a month for the use of $5,000 worth of furniture in it. The rent was not paid for several months, and Mrs. Marchant went to a lawyer, whom she had met through a woman whom she had accused of stealing jewelry from her. She told the lawyer her story, she alleges, and informed him that there was a $3,000 mortgage on the furniture, which mortgage was on record. The lawyer suggested several methods of ejecting the sub-tenant, but finally decided that the proper way would be to hold a mock sale of the furniture and thus force the tenant out.

Mrs. Marchant demurred, and said she would have no sale, and the following day she went to the lawyer's office, where she learned from a clerk that the sale was to be held as advertised on the next day, Jan. 24. On that day she went to the house, where she found that her tenant had gone, taking with her many articles, and found also there the lawyer, his wife, several of his clerks, and a man, who some years ago was sent to Sing Sing for crooked practices in selling out the effects of those against whom he held executions. In spite of Mrs. Marchant's protests, the sale proceeded, the lawyer telling her that the goods were being bid in for her. The entire contents of the kitchen went for 15 cents. The contents of one room, including carpet and furniture, for $1.50. A table of rosewood, that had cost several hundred dollars, sold for $6, and everything else in the house was sold at similar prices.

When the sale was over $300 was realized of which the lawyer took $100 for his services, and Mrs. Marchant received the balance. She says that the auctioneer had a Marshal on hand to attach this money on an old judgment against her of $120 and on which she had been examined in supplementary proceedings. She feared to keep the money, as she would have to account for it on the next examination, so, she says, she at once sent it to the mortgagees in California, leaving herself penniless.

Then the draymen came and removed all the furniture from the house. By main force, Mrs. Marchant says, she managed to keep enough to fill the back parlor where she lives. The house has a sign, "To let," on it, and the woman has only a small gas stove to keep the place warm, and says she has only managed to get an occasional meal by pawning some trinkets that still remain to her. William Greenthal, a lawyer, she says, has volunteered to bring her case to the attention of the courts and to secure the return of her furniture.

She says that she will, if possible, bring the action of the auctioneer to the attention of the Mayor and will ask the District Attorney to move against the false lawyer.

THE BROOKLYN LEPER DIES.

Harry Albury, Isolated for Years in a Hospital's Grounds, Succumbs to Tubercular Leprosy.

An eighteen-year-old boy named Harry Albury, who has for four years been a patient in the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn, died yesterday from leprosy. Albury's case has been the subject of a number of articles in medical journals, but his identity has been carefully guarded by his family.

When Albury was thirteen years old and was living with his father in Key West, Fla., he first showed symptoms of leprosy. Mr. Albury, who did not know what the disease was, brought him North and learned the truth from a specialist. He hurried back to Key West and tried to have his son placed in a private hospital, but did not succeed. He then appealed to Dr. Calvin F. Barber of 57 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, who finally obtained permission to have the boy placed in the Kingston Avenue Hospital. It was, of course, impossible to place him with the other patients, and a small building was erected back of the other buildings for Albury's use.

It was hard to get a nurse for a leprosy patient, but a Miss Edwards was finally found who had courage enough for the position. Harry's time passed pleasantly enough, and he seemed to enjoy himself. His rooms were well furnished, and he spent most of his time in reading. The physicians say that he was unusually bright. He was fond of playing on the banjo and violin.

About two years ago his sister came to Brooklyn from Key West. She has made weekly visits to her brother ever since, and he enjoyed them greatly. The disease was tubercular leprosy, and the physicians knew there was no hope of saving his life. He died early yesterday morning. Miss Edwards and another nurse were with him at the time.

Dr. J. M. Winfield, who, with Dr. Barber, had charge of the case, said yesterday that he did not think there were more than half a dozen cases of tubercular leprosy in the country, and possibly not as many.

How the young man contracted the disease is not known. It is believed, however, from such information as can be gained, that he contracted it from a boy who was his favorite chum at school in Key West. All efforts to trace this boy or to find out who he is have proved unavailing.

The disease appeared only on the young man's face, hands, arms, legs, and feet. The rest of his body was free from any indication of the presence of the disease.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS PRISONER.

John Lawlor Tried to Escape and Was Wounded in the Back by Officer Vaughn.

Patrolman Patrick Vaughn of the Morrisania Court yesterday shot and severely wounded John Lawlor, twenty-five years old, a prisoner, whom he was about to take to court. He had arrested the man at the home of the latter's mother, 538 Trinity Avenue, on complaint of Mrs. Lawlor, who accused her son of destroying the furniture of the house, breaking the windows, and being a dangerous man generally.

While taking the prisoner away from the house he temporarily released his hold on him in order to close the yard gate. Lawlor at once ran away, and the officer shouted after him to stop. After repeating the order three times without being heeded, the policeman shot. The bullet lodged in the man's back, and an ambulance was summoned from the Harlem Hospital. Neither the prisoner nor his mother was willing to make a complaint against the officer, but Magistrate Mott instructed Sergt. Maloney to make a complaint, and held Vaughn in $2,000 bail, which was furnished. Vaughn has been attached to the Morrisania Court for three years. His record is said to be good. He asserts that he merely intended to shoot in the air to frighten the prisoner.

After Sergt. Maloney made his report on the case to Chief McCullagh, it was ordered that Vaughn be suspended from duty without pay pending the termination of the case.

1898 Brooklyn Eagle Almanac.

The thirteenth volume of The Brooklyn Eagle Almanac, second edition, has just been issued. The book this year includes complete information of each borough of New York City and of the Long Island towns. In pursuance of its duties as an almanac, it contains the various tables of the days of the month, with dates of the moon's phases, the rising and setting of the sun, and other useful data. A new map of the Borough of Brooklyn is presented, showing the ward boundaries, Senate districts, the paved streets and macadamized streets. A map giving the same information regarding the Borough of Manhattan is inclosed, as well as a complete map of Long Island. A history of Greater New York and valuable election statistics are interesting features. All sorts of odds and ends of facts are attractively set forth.

Coroners Must Stand Trial.

Judge Hurd, in the King's County Court, yesterday denied the motion to dismiss the indictments for grand larceny against ex-Coroners Coombs and Nason. The application was made on the ground that the evidence before the Grand Jury was incompetent and irrelevant, and that the offenses charged did not constitute grand larceny. Judge Hurd holds that the Grand Jury was not investigating any specific crime, but was investigating a public office, and therefore had considerable latitude. He also holds that on the evidence the ex-Coroners were properly indicted.

DARK PLACES IN CHARTER

The Board of Public Improvements Has Many Knotty Problems Presented to It.

ITS AUTHORITY IS VAGUE

President Holahan Says that the Board Has to Lose Time Interpreting Law Instead of Executing It.

The Board of Public Improvements consumed nearly all the time of its session yesterday afternoon in discussing and ascertaining its own jurisdiction. Upon the introduction of every new matter the authority of the board to act was challenged, and thereupon followed a long discussion, involving citations from the charter expressive of widely divergent views, and a final reference to the Corporation Counsel, or some other department, for interpretation and advice. President Holahan was nonplussed, and did not hesitate to say so. He confessed that the charter was a little too complex and mysterious for him.

The first question as to the board's jurisdiction arose over the proposition of Commissioner of Bridges Shea that it authorize him to purchase 50,000,000 excursion and 50,000,000 trip tickets over the New York and Brooklyn Bridge. He said the ticket supply was nearly exhausted, and more must be purchased at once. It was usual, he said, for the Bridge Commissioner to advertise for bids for lithographing these tickets.

President Holahan said that he did not know whether the board had any authority to act. Assistant Corporation Counsel Farley, who represented the Legal Department, assured him that it was not a matter for the board to consider; and so it was left for Commissioner Shea to settle as best he could, with the advice to consult the Corporation Counsel.

A Water Supply Question.

Another mooted point developed when the Commissioner of Water Supply wanted authorization for some work. Mr. Holahan said that the new charter was not at all clear on this point. "There is no provision that I can find," he said, "that makes it clear that the Commissioner of Water Supply can act alone, or whether he must act with the Commissioner of Sewers, or the Commissioner of Highways; or whether one or both departments shall require bonds. This is one of the imperfections of the new charter, and we must refer the matter to the Corporation Counsel."

A request to transfer an employe from one department to another brought up further discussion as to the board's authority. Mr. Farley decided this by saying the Legal Department had considered the matter, and was satisfied that the board could transfer only those employes in the several Boards of Public Improvements, but that the transfer of employes from other departments was entirely in the jurisdiction of the Mayor.

The most serious discussion, however, arose over a petition from the Upper East Side Association to widen Fifty-ninth Street. Augustus W. Peters, President of the Borough of Manhattan, at once suggested that the initiative in such matters belonged to the Borough Board. To sustain his contention, he cited Section 398 of the charter, which provides that the local Board of Improvements shall have power "to recommend that proceedings be initiated to open, close, widen, &c., streets, avenues, and public places."

Mr. Farley sustained him in this position, and read from the report of the Charter Committee a statement of the objects sought to be accomplished by placing local improvements primarily in the hands of the local boards.

"Has that report ever been enacted into law?" asked President Holahan.

"It is practically law," replied Mr. Farley, "because we have to use it in interpreting the various sections of the charter itself."

"That explains what the Charter Committee intended to do, not what it did," said Mr. Holahan. "One man said that, and some other men went ahead and wrote something quite different. It seems hard that we should have to spend months trying to interpret a public law, when we should be executing it. I am sorry they wrote that introductory report."

A Resolution on Local Boards.

The Borough Presidents then submitted a resolution to the effect that all local improvements should be taken up first by the local boards; and President Grout of the Borough of Brooklyn moved that the whole matter, with a transcript of the discussion, be referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion. This motion was adopted.

President Haffen of the Borough of the Bronx remarked that unless some work is given to the local boards and Borough Presidents they would soon be abolished.

"I haven't heard of any of you resigning," said Mr. Holahan.

"No," replied Mr. Haffen, "we want to draw our salaries for four years."

A letter was received from J. T. Butler, representing property owners on a small street opened by them about twelve years ago, between Convent Avenue and Hamilton Terrace, complaining that the street had never been laid out by the city, and for that reason they could not get clear title to their holdings. A number of these owners want to improve their property and cannot borrow money because of the condition of the titles.

President Holahan said that this was only one of hundreds of like cases throughout the city. The street, he said, had been macadamized and sewered, but it had not been mapped. It called attention, he said, to the necessity for having complete maps of all the boroughs.

The board referred the matter to the Chief Engineer for investigation.

CITY BUDGETS HEAVILY CUT.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment Scales Down More Department Figures.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment was in executive session yesterday from 2 P. M. until nearly 6. Then in open meeting they announced these appropriations:

Office of the District Attorney, New York County, asked $209,080, allowed $209,080.
Coroners, Manhattan, asked $73,300, allowed $61,200, cut $12,100.
Coroners, Bronx, asked $38,500, allowed $30,200, cut $8,300.
Coroners, Brooklyn, asked $43,500, allowed $31,500, cut $14,000.
Coroners, Queens, asked $51,750, allowed $20,450, cut $31,300.
Coroners, Richmond, asked $33,000, allowed $14,700, cut $18,300.
Commissioner of Jurors, Manhattan and Bronx, asked $41,600, allowed $41,600.
Commissioner of Jurors, Kings County, asked $25,000, allowed $25,000.
Department of Buildings, asked $546,455, allowed $475,465, cut $70,991.
Health Department, asked $1,212,297.50, allowed $958,496.50, cut $253,801.
Department of Parks, asked $1,627,435, allowed $1,395,455, cut $231,980.
Street Cleaning Department, asked $4,581,367.72, allowed $3,951,162.40, cut $630,205.32.

In the budgets disposed of yesterday the total amount asked for was $8,439,785.22, and the amount appropriated, $7,182,808.90, showing a total cut of $1,256,976.32.

The board will meet at 2 o'clock to-day to consider the budgets not yet passed on.

THE CITY'S OFFICE RENTS.

Nearly $500,000 Expended to Accommodate the Various Departments.

The City Record published yesterday a list of the offices rented by the city for the use of public officials, and the rents for each. According to the list the city pays $444,189.57 for offices in the Borough of Manhattan, not including the rents for the new offices created by the charter for which room was not found in the public buildings. The rents are as follows:

Street Cleaning Department, $73,904.57; Department of Public Works, $46,770; Department of Correction, $2,000; Court Houses, District Courts, &c., $28,962; Fire Department, $7,235; Police Department, $18,450; Law Department, $24,000; Board of Assessors, $4,000; Department of Taxes and Assessments, $22,185; Department of Public Charities, $18,020; Department of Street Improvement, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, $2,186; Board of Health, $600; Department of Buildings, $13,500; Armory, $2,750; Aqueduct Commissioners, $7,500; Sheriff New York County, $9,600; Finance Department, $59,000; Commissioner of Jurors, $4,200; Commissioners of Accounts, $3,840; miscellaneous, $6,800; Board of Education, $95,787; total, $444,189.57.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS
Royal
Baking Powder
TO BE PURER AND STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER

Board of Health Dismissals.

The Board of Health yesterday made a number of minor temporary appointments and dismissed the following employes: Joseph J. Koen, Chief Inspector of the Mercantile Establishment Bureau, who drew a salary of $2,500 a year; Dr. Edward C. Kerchner and Eleanor M. Hall, Inspectors in the same division, at salaries of $1,200 a year; Chief Chemist G. J. Volckenning of the Borough of Brooklyn; Sanitary Engineer William W. Locke of the Borough of Brooklyn, and A. Wieber, Superintendent of Disinfection of the Borough of Brooklyn. When the Mercantile Establishment Bureau was abolished, about two weeks ago, Chief Inspector Koen was asked to resign.

Six Dockmasters Transferred.

The Dock Board has begun a general shake-up among the force of Dockmasters. Six of them, who have been in charge of the prominent New York piers, have been transferred to Brooklyn. All of them are Republicans, and Democrats have been assigned to their places. The new appointees are John R. Powers, John J. White, Patrick Hennessey, Edwin F. Kennedy, Peter Woolley, and Victor Heimberger. The men transferred to Brooklyn are William J. Matthews, Gerard Bancker, Thomas E. Booth, Thomas Geary, Thomas Lusk, and William H. Rockwell.

Corporation Counsel's Assistants.

Arthur C. Butts and Thomas Nolan were yesterday appointed assistants to the Corporation Counsel and took the oath of office. Mr. Butts once represented the Thirty-fifth District in the Assembly. He was a follower of Henry D. Purroy, but refused to accompany him out of Tammany Hall. Mr. Nolan has been a Tammany man ever since he landed from Ireland, twenty-five years ago. He made several stump speeches for Mayor Van Wyck during the campaign. He was admitted to the bar in Ireland.

Curtailing Work on the Parks.

The Park Board yesterday set aside the bids for the improvement of the small park at Sheriff, Pitt, and Stanton Streets on the ground that there were not sufficient funds to carry on the work. Improvements in Crotona Park will also be stopped for the time being.

Brooklyn Officials Dismissed.

Deputy Water Commissioner Moffett of Brooklyn yesterday dismissed Chief Engineer Peter Milne, salary $5,500 a year; Water Purveyor Oscar Knapp, $4,000 a year; Secretary Robert M. Whiting, $4,000 a year, and Payroll Clerk William Morton, $1,750 a year. Mr. Moffett announced that he had abolished the positions.

A Nephew of Croker Appointed.

Benjamin H. Hewlett, a nephew of Richard Croker, has been appointed Chief Clerk by Magistrate Luke J. Connerton, City Magistrate of the Second District of the Borough of Queens. He is a Republican.

UNION PACIFIC COLLATERAL.

Auction Sale of Securities and Property Held Under the Deed of Sept. 4, 1891.

The offering at the New York Real Estate Salesroom yesterday of the securities and property held as collateral under the Union Pacific collateral trust gold notes deed of Sept. 4, 1891, attracted many men prominent in Union Pacific affairs and railroad and financial interests. Among them were Special Master William D. Cornish, E. Ellery Anderson, one of the Union Pacific receivers; Charles H. Coster and Temple Bowdoin, representing the successor Trustees, J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., complainants, who ordered the sales under the United States Circuit Court decrees of October, 1897, and January, 1898; Victor Morawetz, General Counsel of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company; George J. Gould, Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company; John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company; F. Isham, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto S. Kahn, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Alvin W. Krech. Adrian H. Muller & Son sold by Henry Draper.

The first sale was, in two lots, of the claims of the Union Pacific against the Montana Railway Company, which last October amounted to $446,188.17. William Nelson Cromwell bought them for $130,000. He did not name his principal. The trust notes and collateral were then bid on. There were, at par value, about $26,700,000 in stocks, $18,000,000 in bonds, and $2,300,000 in miscellaneous equities. The stocks were put up in one-thousand lots and the bonds in one-hundred-thousand-dollar lots. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. bought all but two of the offers, which went to R. L. Day & Co., giving $1,650,000 for the $4,890,000 Union Pacific Coal Company's first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds and $1,620,000 for the $5,000,000 Union Pacific, Kansas Division, 5 per cent. collateral mortgage bonds. When the latter had been sold, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s purchases aggregated $3,290,152.

At this point Mr. Coster stopped the sale, and nine lots of bonds and stocks of the aggregate par value of $8,967,375 were withdrawn under the terms of sale, which provided that the sales should cease when enough money had been secured to pay the 37½ per cent. of outstanding indebtedness, principal and interest, on the collateral notes. All the lots sold were then offered, according to the terms of sale, in one lot, which was knocked down to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for reorganization interests, for $3,300,000, the only bid.

Grace Institute Opened.

Grace Institute, the home for working girls and women, founded by ex-Mayor William R. Grace and his wife with a two-hundred-thousand-dollar endowment, was opened yesterday at 129 West Sixtieth Street, without any ceremony, Mr. Grace being ill at his home. Joseph Grace, his eldest son, was at the house. He presented the keys of the home to the Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity, who will have charge of the home. The institution is to have classes for imparting to poorer girls and women the arts of housekeeping, sewing, dressmaking, laundry work, millinery, typewriting, and stenography. A formal opening will take place later. The classes begin Monday.

Two Indictments Against Zanoli.

The Grand Jury found two indictments yesterday against Charles Zanoli, one for perjury and the other for grand larceny. Both were found on complaint of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which charges that Zanoli swindled it out of $350 and that he signed the name of Charles Braune to an affidavit which set forth that Charles Zanoli was dead. The charge of homicide against Zanoli, who was alleged to have caused the death of his fourth wife, Jennie Suhmer, was dismissed some time ago.

Wool Sale Postponed.

The sixth Wool Exchange auction, which was to be held yesterday afternoon at the Wool Exchange, was postponed until next Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 9. On account of the storm the buyers for the New England mills were unable to reach the city, and after a consultation with the owners of the wool, the Board of Governors of the Exchange decided on a postponement. Over half a million pounds of wool will be put up for sale, and the outlook is for good prices.

These days a "constitutional" will prove as advantageous to your pocket as to your body—if your walk is from store to store, comparing values.
Walking-coat suits, $15 and $18; were $20 and $25.
Double-breasted sack suits, $15 and $18; were $20 to $22.
Single-breasted sack suits, $15 and $18; were $18 to $25.
Bicycle coats $6.50, breeches $3; suits were $15 to $18.
Youths' suits, $14 and $18; were $15 to $25.
Trousers, $5 and $6.50; were $7 and $8.
Frieze ulsters, $15; were $18 and $20.
Cork-sole shoes, $5; were $7.
ROGERS, PEET & CO.
Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONSTRUCTION OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT.—A partnership agreement, which was entered into about nine years ago between Thomas Garry and Michael J. Garry, both now deceased, provided for an equal contribution of capital, ($50,000,) an equal division of profits and losses, and that an annual inventory should be made and an annual balance struck. The profits and losses being thus ascertained, a division was to be made on Feb. 1 in each year, and if either partner died "his interest in the firm should be deemed to be of the value shown by the last previous inventory taken before his death, and that that sum should be payable by the surviving partner to the executor or administrator of the deceased partner." It was provided that Thomas Garry might dissolve the partnership at any time by giving thirty days' notice, in which case he should take the firm property and pay to the other partner "one-half of the value of the firm assets as shown by the last annual inventory." Michael Garry, who died in November, 1890, left two minor children. Thomas Garry continued the business until his own death. In January, 1890, the amount to the credit of Michael on the firm's books was $59,702; but before his death he drew $8,380. In an action by William B. Davenport, Public Administrator of Kings County, representing the estate of Michael Garry, against Thomas Morrissey and others, as executors of Thomas Garry, a decision given on the report of a referee was reversed by the Second Appellate Division, and that decision is now upheld by the Court of Appeals. The controversy was as to the extent of the obligation of Thomas Garry to make payments to the estate of his deceased partner. The defendants claimed that the estate of Michael Garry was not entitled to any share of the profits earned after the inventory and settlement of the account in January, 1890, and that there was to be charged against the amount then standing to his credit the amounts he drew on the firm up to the time of his death. The referee decided both questions in the defendant's favor. The Court of Appeals decides, on the opinion of Justice Cullen, below, that the dominant provision related to an equal division of the profits and losses, and that in case a partner died, his estate should be credited with the profits which were earned after the last annual inventory was taken, and before his death, and was to be charged with the sums which he drew out of the firm during that period.

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A STREAM DECLARED A PUBLIC HIGHWAY.—About two years ago the Legislature passed an act declaring that "Roaring Brook," in Lewis County, from its junction with Black River to the head waters of the brook, in the town of Martinsburg, should be "constituted a public highway, for the purposes of floating logs, timber, and lumber down said stream," and making provision for the assessment and payment of damages to riparian owners injured by the use of the stream for these purposes. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge O'Brien, has reversed an order of the Fourth Appellate Division, in proceedings by James W. Burns, for the appointment of Commissioners to assess damages to riparian owners. The court below, reversing the Special Term, held that the use was not sufficiently public to save the statute from attack, on the ground that there was contemplated a taking of private property for merely private purposes. It is held by the Court of Appeals that such an act is not in conflict with the provision of the Constitution forbidding the passage of a private or local act laying out or opening a highway. A statute is not to be condemned, the Court says, on the ground that it originated in private interests, and was intended in some degree to subserve private purposes. "It may be that this statute," Judge O'Brien says, "and numerous other statutes of the same character to be found in the records of the Legislature, are open to the objection that power was improvidently or unwisely exercised, or that public authority was enlisted in the promotion of purely private interests, although there is nothing on the face of the bill or in the record, of which we can take notice, to show that such was the fact. But even if all that be true, as claimed, the question was clearly for the determination of the Legislature. Having the power to enact such a law, the occasion for the exercise of the power, or the particular case or circumstances that calls for it, were all matters exclusively within its own judgment and discretion.

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CONSTRUCTION OF WILL.—George Chesterman, who died about four years ago, in this city, by his will, made in 1865, after making certain provisions for his wife during her life, gave the residue of his real estate to his executors, in trust, to divide the net income, after deducting a third part of it, which had been given to his wife, between his children in equal proportions during their natural lives. Upon the death of either of the children, the testator gave "the fourth part of such real estate to the issue or heirs of such child, in fee, to be equally divided between them." At the time the will was executed, only two of the testator's four children had reached majority, and of these one was unmarried, while the other was married and had one child. In another clause, the testator gave one-fourth of such property to the "heirs" of a child dying, the word "issue" not being used in that clause. In an action by Clotilde Bodine and others against Ronald K. Brown, as trustee, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the First Appellate Division, holding, on the opinion of Justice Ingraham, below, that by the use of the words "issue or heirs of such child," the testator intended to give to the issue of a child dying, if issue there were surviving, the share of the child, but, where a child dies without issue, that the share of such child should go to the child's heirs at law at the time of the child's death, to be divided among them per capita, and not per stirpes.

Enough Money for Two Cases.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following additional contributions in response to its recent appeal for a pension for a widow of seventy years of age, who is unable longer to work, and for sufficient money to pay the board of a young woman until July, when she can be operated upon for an affection of the eyes: Mrs. F. M. Warburg, $25; "M. S. R.," $20; "S. E. M.," and Mrs. Winfield Scott, $10 each; "Dorothy," "Mrs. B.," and "Beatrice," $5 each; "J. de R." and "D. T.," $2 each; "M. A.," "William W.," "J. A. S.," "A. J. S.," and "A Friend," $1 each. As sufficient money has now been received for these two cases, no further contributions will be required.

The Rev. Dr. H. T. McEwen Resigns.

The Rev. Dr. H. T. McEwen has resigned the pastorate of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, corner Second Avenue, and a meeting of the congregation has been called for next Wednesday evening to take action. The resignation is made in order to accept the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Amsterdam, and will take effect on April 1.

DISSOLUTION SALE.
F. BOOSS & BRO.,
Importers and Makers of
FINE FURS.
We regret to state that, owing to ill health, Mr. George Booss will retire from this firm, and we have decided to close out the balance of our large stock at a great sacrifice.
Sealskin Coats, $125.
Seal Collarettes, $30.
Persian Coats, Leipsic Dyed, $65.
Real Hudson Bay Sable Collarettes, $45.
Stone Marten Collarettes, $40.
" " Cluster Scarfs, with tails, $12.
" " Muffs, $12.
Chinchilla Collarettes, $35.
Chinchilla Muffs, $8.
Mink Cluster Scarfs, with tails, $8.
Men's Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats, Caps, and Gloves. Sleigh Robes and Coachmen's Outfits.
449 Broadway.
GRAND ST. STATION.
26 Mercer St.
TELEPHONE 388 SPRING.
CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.
STYLE BOOK MAILED ON APPLICATION.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS MEET.

Topics Discussed at Their Regular Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the League of Parents and Teachers of New York City was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Broadway Tabernacle, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street. The principal subject under discussion was the report of the conference with the delegates from the colleges upon "Uniform Entrance Requirements for Colleges." There were about fifty members present when Miss Bangs, President of the league, called the meeting to order. Miss Spence made the report for the Committee on English, Miss Grouard on History, Miss Williams on Mathematics, and Miss Whiton on the Classics. Miss Bangs spoke of what the college delegates had said, and added that, while the colleges could no doubt offer suggestions to the schools, the latter could point out many weak points to the colleges in their entrance requirements which needed remedying.

The next meeting will take place the first Wednesday in March, when the league will be addressed by some eminent educator.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performances, 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av.
LYDIA YEAMANS TITUS, LILLIAN BURKHART, AL. LEECH & 3 ROSEBUDS, SMITH & CAMPBELL, BOGERT & O'BRIEN, COL. SHULT'S TRAINED DOGS, McPhee & Hill, Lavender & Thompson, Hall & Staley, Nellie Burt, Sutton & Jones, Lee Ingham, others. Afts., 15c., 25c

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c.
MAURICE BARRYMORE in "A Man of the World"; M. Rudinoff, Great French Entertainer; Clifford and Huth, Comedy; Living Pictures; The Dowlings; Comedy; 40 other stars.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, & $2. Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2
Every evening this week, Wycherly's famous comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL.
Miss REHAN as PEGGY.
Previous to which a comedy in one act by Pailleron, entitled
Subtleties of Jealousy.
Miss Rehan as Nell.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

MINNIE SELIGMAN at PROCTOR'S, 23d St., next week. Private boxes now on sale.

Extra EDEN MUSEE Attractions. New To-day THE WORLD IN WAX. Execution of Criminals by Elephants in India. Hungarian Band Concerts Aft. & Eve.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits New Views hourly, including
THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY
At 3 and 9 P. M.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St...Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman........Manager Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2.
INSTANT SUCCESS OF
The 5-act domestic drama by R. C. Carton,
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
⁂ Special Matinée next Tuesday of The Princess and the Butterfly, with James K. Hackett

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Hockey Match Saturday, Feb. 5, at 8 P. M., Yale vs. Columbia.

THE CHARITY BALL
For the Nursery and Child's Hospital,
WALDORF-ASTORIA,
Fri. eve'g, Feb. 11, boxes can be had from 11 to 1 at 2 E. 35th St. Tickets at 19 W. 56th & 16 W. 11th Sts

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Two Piano Recitals.
Two Wed. Aftn's, Feb. 9 and 16 at 2:30.
SILOTI.
Res. seats, $1.50 and $1.00 at Schuberth's.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. FANNY DAVENPORT, supported by Melbourne MacDowell. To-night & Sat. Mat., FEDORA. Friday night, CLEOPATRA. Next week, MODJESKA, supported by Joseph Haworth. First week, MARY STUART.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147—38. Castle Sq. Opera Co.
"Sustained reputation of company."—Tribune. PAUL JONES
Evg. 8:15; 25c., 50c. 75c. Mats. Wed. 25c. Sat. 25c., 50c
Feb. 7th, Souvenir (50th) perf. Martha in English.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
Jennie Yeamans in tights.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8

KOSTER & BIAL'S Admission, 50c. Matinée Saturday.
LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION
JULIA MACKEY, REMENYI, AND OTHERS.

GARDEN THEATRE, Ev'gs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 50th Perf. Friday Evening—Handsome Souvenirs.
MR. CHARLES COGHLAN | LAST 8 NIGHTS. Last Sat. Mat. | THE ROYAL BOX.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Last 2 Weeks Edward E. Rice's Production. The Girl from Paris.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
WM. H. CRANE, EVGS., 8:30. SAT. MAT., 2:15
In His New Romantic Comedy, A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
UNENDING BRIGHTNESS.
MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

MANHATTAN Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15
Last week of Edward E. Rice's THE BALLET GIRL.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. 100 to 107th Performance of THE HIGHWAYMAN.

Hello! Mat. Sat.! CASINO! Big Beauty Show! LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! "Telephone Girl!"

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT SWEET INNISCARRA.

Hoyt's Eves. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Last Week. ROBERT HILLIARD, A NEW YORKER. Feb. 7—Chas. Frohman presents Oh! Susannah!

MINNIE SELIGMAN at PROCTOR'S, 23d St., next week. Private boxes now on sale.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS. Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2.
NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY.
FRI. EVG., FEB. 4..........“Die Walkure”
Mme. Nordica (her first appearance as Brunhilde) and Mme. Gadski, Mmes. Staudigl, Toronta, Seygard, Van Cauteren, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Rains. Conductor, Damrosch.
WED. EVG., FEB. 9..........“Siegfried”
FRI. EVG., FEB. 11..“Gotterdammerung”
(Only Performance.)
SAT. MAT. FEB. 5...“Romeo et Juliette”
Mmes. Melba, Toronta, Van Cauteren; MM. Ibos, Campanari, Boudouresque, Stehmann, Rains, Vanni, Viviani, Shaw. Conductor, Bimboni.
MONDAY EVG., FEB. 7..“Barber of Seville”
Mmes. Melba, Van Cauteren; MM. Salignac, Campanari, Carbone, Boudouresque, Viviani. Conductor, Bimboni.
SCALE OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.
Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 5........“Tannhauser”
Only Performance at Popular Prices.
Mmes. Gadski, Barna, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Bispham, Van Hoose, Staudigl, Rains. Conductor, Damrosch.
SCALE OF PRICES—75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.50.
THIRD SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.
At Popular Prices. Feb. 6 at 8:15.
SOLOISTS: Mme. Nordica (her only appearance in the Sunday Night Concerts), Miss Gertrude May Stein, Herr Rothmuhl, Herr Staudigl in ROSSINI'S “STABAT MATER,” and a miscellaneous programme. Conductor, Sig. Bimboni.
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 8...“Die Meistersinger”
Testimonial performance tendered to HERR EMIL FISCHER
in honor of the anniversary of his fortieth year on the stage and his ninety-fifth appearance in his great role of “HANS SACHS,” supported by the following cast: Mmes. Seygard, Staudigl, MM. Rothmuhl, Stehmann, Rains, Breuer, Staudigl, Van Hoose, and others. Conductor, Damrosch.
Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Six Lenten Orchestral Concerts.
March 1st (ev'g,) 9th (ev'g,) 12th (mat.,) 14th (ev'g,) 16th (mat.,) 19th (mat.)
Theodore Thomas Orchestra. SOLOISTS: Mme. Nordica, Josef Hoffmann, Plancon, Ysaye.
Subscription sale is now going on at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

ARION SOCIETY.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1898.
Tickets, $10 for lady and gentleman; extra ladies' tickets, $5; may be obtained at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Av., headquarters; Hanft Bros., corner Madison Av. and 58th St.; Ogden & Katzenmayer, 20 Liberty St.; Wm. Juergensen, 48 Exchange Place; Wm. Barthman, 2A Maiden Lane, near Broadway; Peter Wiederer, 331 Broadway; Sohmer & Co., 149-155 East 14th St.; Chas. W. Schumann & Sons, 937 Broadway; Lurch Piano Co., 337 4th Av., corner 25th St.; Gotthold Falck, S. E. corner Bowery and Grand St., and 156 East 125th St.; Tyson & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel. A limited number of boxes and reserved seats can be had at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Av.

THE SEIDL MORNING MUSICALS, AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA.
1st Musical Thursday, Feb. 3, 11 A. M.
SOLOIST Miss MAUD POWELL VIOLINISTE
Orchestra, $1.50; admission, $1.00; boxes, containing 6 seats, $15.00 & $12.00.
Tickets can be had for the series of 5 musicales or for single performances at the office of Carl Loewenstein, 2 & 4 W. 33d St.; at Tyson's; Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.; Rullman's, 111 Broadway, without extra charge.

MINNIE SELIGMAN at PROCTOR'S, 23d St., next week. Private boxes now on sale.

THE PURIM ASSOCIATION CHARITY BALL AND BANQUET WALDORF-ASTORIA
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH.
Boxes and tickets can be procured of Sol. B. Solomon, Treasurer, 97 5th Avenue, corner 17th St.

GERMAN CHARITY BALL.
Given under the Auspices of the Bachelor Circle—(German Liederkranz.) Jung Arion—(Arion.) Beethoven Bachelors—(Beethoven Maennerchor.) at the
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Thursday, February 3, 1898.
Tickets for sale at the Club Houses of the three Societies.

CHICKERING & SONS' GRAND CONCERTS.
One Matinee Recital Chickering Hall. On Tuesday Aft., Feb. 8th, at 3. Franz Rummel will play the Chickering Piano.
Reserved seats, $1.50; admission, $1. Now on sale at box office, Chickering Hall.

Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. Thursday Evening, Feb'y 3rd, at 8:15.
ALBERT LOCKWOOD, PIANIST, ASSISTED BY ANTON SEIDL AND HIS GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Reserved Seats, $1 and $1.50 each; Boxes, $8 and $10; for sale at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

☞To-day, To-morrow, and Saturday MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
☞Opens 9 A. M.; Closes 10:30 P. M.
NINTH GREAT SHOW. NEW YORK POULTRY AND PIGEON ASSOCIATION.
OVER 6,000 BIRDS—Finest Poultry, Fancy Pigeons.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS. CHILDREN 25 CENTS.

MINNIE SELIGMAN at PROCTOR'S, 23d St., next week. Private boxes now on sale.

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Matinees Wed. and Sat. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. A CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH. “THE WHITE HEATHER.” Mat. Wed. & Sat., at 2. Eve., 8:15.

HARLEM Opera House. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Mr. Aug. Daly's Co. THE GEISHA. Next week—Henry Miller in Heartsease.

Herald Sq. The. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 LAST 3 WEEKS. RICE'S “THE FRENCH MAID.”

MINNIE SELIGMAN at PROCTOR'S, 23d St., next week. Private boxes now on sale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée Sat. “CUMBERLAND '61.”

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. & SAT. MAT. LAST KOPACSY WEEK. Offenbach's Sparkling LA BELLE HELENE.